School Board Journal January



January, 1905 VOL. XXX. No. 1.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR

WM. GEO BRUCE PUBLISHER

MILWAUKEE - NEW YORK



Thinking of June Commencement?

CAPS and GOWNS

for High School Graduating Classes

afford a democratic, appropriate and becoming uniform, doing away with the fuss and expense and unequal effect of the usual graduating dress. Sure to please. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OF SALE AND RENTAL

> Cotrell & Leonard Albany, N. Y.

> > The



IT DOES THE WORK.

It is used in MANY Schools.

Čanananananananananananananananan It should be used in ALL.

For sale by all dealers. If not obtainable in your city, write to the "Sole U. S. Agent"

FAVOR, RUHL @ CO.,

49 Barclay Street

NEW YORK

::: Kindergarten Supplies :::

Kindergarten Books

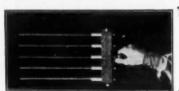




General Kindergarten Materials

We are now headquarters in the Northwest for BRADLEY'S SCHOOL PAINTS.
RAPHIA AND REED and CARDBOARD CONSTRUCTION PAPER.
Also The Brown Famous Pictures.

Send to us for 80-page Catalogue THOS. CHARLES COMPANY, 258-260 Wabash Northwestern Agents for MILTON-BRADLEY CO.



THE RAPID BLACKBOARD LINER

Easy to Handle.
For Music and Penmanship. Sent postpaid on receipt of 20 cents.

College and School Supplies.

PECKHAM, LITTLE & CO.,

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE

NATURAL and COLORED The first will steen

84-86 Randolph Street,

A207-209 Monroe Street E. W. A. ROWLES CHICAGO

LIST OF CATALOGS :-

No. 4—Physical and Chemical Apparatus No. 7—Stationery, Office and School Supplies No. 6—Kindergarten Goods No. 15—Maps, Globes, Blackboards, etc. No. 17—School, Church and Theater Seating

WARRENSBURG-MIDLAND TEACHERS' AGENCY.

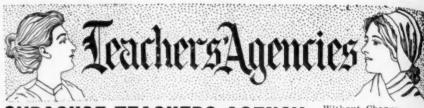
MAIN OFFICE:—Warrensburg, Mo. WESTERN BRANCH: Townsend Montana-Furnished the BEST Teachers for Colleges, Public and Private Schools. Are you better qualified than the average teacher? We have a place for you: Write for our manual for 1905. Your fees returned if we do not secure you a position. Reference: Peoples National Bank, Warrensburg, Mo.

THE FISK TEACHERS' ACENCIES.

Send to any of these Addresses for Agency Manual, Free.

4 Ashburton Place. Boston.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.
1505 Penn. Ave., Washington.
208-207 Michigan Blvd. Chicago.
414 Century Building, Minneapolis.

Send to any of these Addresses for Agency Manual, Free.
1532 Coper Building, Denver.
Hyde Block, Spokane.
1505 Penn. Ave., Washington.
208-207 Michigan Blvd. Chicago.
420 Parrott Building, San Francisco.
525 Stimson Block, Los Angeles.



SYRACUSE TEACHERS AGENCY Without Charge, this Agency recommends College and

NOAH LEONARD, Ph.D., Prop'r,
22 The Hier. Dept. B, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The Pratt Teachers' Agency

NO. 70 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Recommends college and normal graduates, specialists, and other teachers to colleges, public and private schools, and families.

Advises parents about schools.

WM. O. PRATT, Manager

Advises parents about schools.

SUDDEN VACANCIES occur frequently in Schools and Colleges during fall and winter months

and must befilled promptly. If not satisfactorily located write for particulars

C. J. ALBERT, Manager The Albert Teachers' Agency, 378 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE JAMES F. McCULLOUGH TEACHERS' AGENCY

A SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BUREAU RAILWAY EXCHANGE, CHICAGO

TEACHERS' EXCHANGE OF BOSTON 120 Boylston Street,

FISHER TEACHERS' AGENCY

LONG EXPERIENCE, PROMPT, RELIABLE. 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

16# YEAR -B.F. CLARK, Mgr. 378-388WABASH AVE The Clark Teachers Agency

SCHERMERHORN TEACHERS' AGENCY, 3 E. 14 St., NEW YORK.
Oldest and best known in U. S. Est. 1855.

JOHN C. ROCKWELL, Tor.

ROME TEACHERS' AGENCY W. X. CRIDER ROME, NEW YORK.

have a splendid list of Superintendents, Principals, Teachers and Supervisors of Drawing, Penmanship and Physical Culture. Our recommendations are honest, know that you will be pleased with any teacher whom we recommend. Our will cost you nothing. Please let us hear from you when you have vacancies

THE BEST THREE PUBLIC SCHOOL VACANCIES, the best two normal school vacancies and the best college vacancy, within the past year, in Pennsylvania, were filled directly through this agency. We want teachers for the best vacancies in Pennsylvania and other states. For further information call to see or address ROBERT L. MYERS, Manager (National Education Bureau) HARRISBURG, P.A.

HAZARD TEACHERS' AGENCY Minneapolis, Minn.

The Oldest and Largest Agency in the Northwest.

ESTABLISHED 1892.

ONE ENROLLMENT FEE FOR BOTH OFFICES.
O Plans of Registry. Two new pamphlets, "Requirements for Teachers' Certificates in Northwestern States," and "How to Apply for a Position." Each 10 cents.

Address the nearer office.

Address the nearer office.

SHERIDAN'S TEACHERS' AGENCY, Greenwood, S. C.

TWELFTH YEAR. ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. MONEST METHODS. REASONABLE TERMS.

Solicits the patronage of schools and colleges in search for good teachers. Corresdence confidential and honest recommendations, Instructions faithfully followed. Solicits correspondence with thoroughly competent teachers wishing promotion.

Covers thoroughly entire South.

F. M. SHERIDAN, Mg^r.

COLORADO TEACHERS' AGENCY.

FRED DICK, Manager.

1543 Glenarm Street, - Denver, Colo.

We assist competent teachers to desirable positions and recommed successful teachers to School Boards.

Do You Know

That the best way to secure a thoroughly competent superintendent, principal or teacher is to apply to the

Albany Teachers' Agency

If you do not know this send for circulars and learn what we can do for you.

We are prepared to make prompt nominations for all kinds of school and college work. We can increase your range of choice and also save you time and trouble. Our services cost you nothing and we shall be glad to hear from you when you have vacancies to fill.

HARLAN P. FRENCH,

Correspondence Solicited.

81 Chapel St., ALBANY, N. Y.

The L Simp

Dosks, Cl

Blank NOT

Benche

Chandler

The Lawton Simplex Printer



LAWTON & CO.,

30 Vesey St., New York. 59 Dearborn St., Chicago.



Copyrighted.

School and Office Furniture and Supplies of ALL RIMDS.

Desks, Chairs, Maps, Globes, Charts, Blackboards, Bells, Flags, Registers, Dictionaries, Mimeographs, Blanks and Blank Books, in fact EVERYTHIAG for School Officers, Schools and Teachers.

NOT IN THE TRUST.

Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents Wantad Everywhere, Address L. A. MURRAY & CO., Kilbeurn. Wis.



Benches, Tools & Supplies
Lowest Prices. Headquarters. Send for Catalogue Chandler & Barber, 122 to 126 Summer 8t BOSTON.

UP-TO-DATE School and Office Furniture



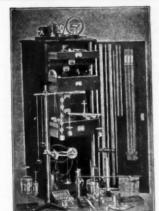


School Desk.

We manufacture a full line of Drawing Tables and Draughting Room Furniture, also School and Office Furniture. Write for Complete Catalogue.

FRITZ & GOELDEL MFG. CO.,

75 Alabama Street, - Grand Rapids, Mich.



The Crowell Cabinet

No. 3.

guaranteed to perform more than 450 experiments.

PRICE. - \$150.00.

Freight Prepaid.

Sent on Approval.

Did you receive a copy of our illustrated cata-logue of Laboratory and general supplies? If not drop us a card and we will mail you a copy.

We have a complete line of Supplies for the School.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL SUPPLY CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

There must be some advantage 300,000 use THE SMITH PREMIER Home office and Factory, Syracuse, NY, U.S.A.

Blackboards.

NEW YORK SILICATE BOOK SLATE CO. Cor. Vesey and Church Sts., New York

THE OXFORD DESK.

NEED MORE BE SAID.

HAS

The best thoughts

The best material

The simplest construction

The most perfect detail ever assembled in

A School Desk.



GIVES

The best satisfaction

The most comfort

The best service

The greatest value ever given by

A School Desk.

MADE ADJUSTABLE OR NON-ADJUSTABLE. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.,

19-21-23 West 18th Street, NEW YORK.

94 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

OF POPULAR SCHOOL TEXT BURS



ABBREVIATIONS.

Appleton	D. Appleton & Co	
Barnes	A. J. Barnes Publishing Co	St, Louis, Mo.
Educational	Educational Publishing Co	New York, Chicago.
iinn	Ginn & Co	
Gregg	Gregg Publishing Co	Chicago.
Heath	D. C. Heath & Co	Boston, New York, Chicago.
Houghton .	Houghton, Mifflin & Co	Boston, New York, Chicago.
Jenkins	Wm. R. Jenkins	New York City.
Longmans	Longmans, Green & Co	New York.
Maynard	Maynard, Merrill & Co	New York, Chicago,
Merriam	G. & C. Merriam Co	Springfield, Mass.
Macmillan	The Macmillan Co	New York, Chicago.
Meyers	Myers, Fishel & Co	Harrisburg, Pa.
Vational	National Publishing Co	
Peckham	Peckham, Little & Co	New York.
Pitman	Isaac Pitman & Sons	New York.
Prang	Prang Educational Co	Boston, New York, Chicago.
Sadler	Sadler-Rowe Co	Baltimore.
Scott	Scott, Foresman & Co	Chicago, New York.
Silver	Silver, Burdett & Co	Boston, New York, Chicago.
Sower	Christopher Sower Co	Philadelphia
Thompson	Thompson, Brown & Co	
University	University Publishing Co	The state of the s

ALGEBIA.	
Slaught's ElementsAppleton " Principles"	
Wentworth Series Ginn	,
Beman & SmithGinn	
Wells' Series	
Bowser's Series "	1
McCurdy's Exercise	
Book **	
Freeland'sLongmans	
Hall & Knights Macmillan	
Thompson's New Maynard	
First BookSilver	
Lilly's Series	
Brooks'Sower	1
Beginners'Thompson	
Bradbury Series "	
Fairbanks & Hebden "	
Sanford's EleUniversity	
Nicholson's Ele "	
Venable Series "	
A CHIMENAN PACERCIA STATES	

ARITHMETIC.

ARTITUME INC.	
Young & Jenkins App	leton
Wentworth Series	
Speer's	6.6
Beman & Smith	44
Prince's	44
Smith's	
Walsh's Series	leath
Eaton's	66.
Atwood's Series	4.4
Sutton & Kimbrough's	44
White's Series	0.6
Colburn'sHoug	hton
Colburn s	псоп
McLellan & Ames' Series	111-11
	illan
Thompson's 1st Les. May	nard
Thompson's Complete Commercial Arithmetic,	**
Commercial Arithmetic,	
College EdS	adler
Commercial Arithmetic,	
School Ed	66
Essentials of Arithm	44
Belfield's Ele	Scott
Rational Ele	6.6
Rational Gr. Sch	4.6
Belfield's	6.6
Normal Course	liver
Pierce's Series	44
New Complete	6.6
Brooks' SeriesS	owne
	44
Brooks' Mental	mann
Nichol's Graded Les. Thon	Thuo:r
Cogswell, Lessons	44
Bradbury's Eaton's	
Nicholson's Series Unive	
Sauford's Series	4.4
Venable's Series	44

ART.

Riverside	Series Houghton
VanDyke's	Painting Longmans
Hamlin's	Architecture. "
Mary rard	& Frothing-
ham's	Sculpture **
Abbott-Ga	skell's Outlines
	6111

ASTRONOMY.

ComstockAp	pleton
Swezey's Manual and	
Charts	8.6
Young's	
Ball's Elements Maci	nillan
Howe's Elements	Silver
Peck's Constellations	64

BIOLOGY.

Boyer's .	
	Longman
Parker's	

BOOKKEEPING.

Gay's	 	Ginn
34	941	5.6

Shaw's Ele
Seavy's Practical "
Montgomery's Mod Merrill
Rowe's Comm. Indus-
trial Sadler
Hall's Art of Accounts Silver
Mayhew's Series "
Lyte's BookSower
Meservey's Thompson
American Accountant

BOTANY.

Caldwell	B Little			nleton
Atlas T				
Bergen's				
Grays .				66
Wood's				4.6
Spalding				
Stevens'				44
Bailey's		*****	. Macı	millan
Bailey's				. 6
Harshbe				0

CHEMISTRY.

	4 1.1
Bradbury Ap	
Atlas Tablets	entral
William's	.Ginn
McGregory's	44
Shepard's	Heath
" Inorganic	6.6
" Note Book	4.6
Remsen's Organic	41
Newell's Descriptive	64
Newell's Experimental.	64
Garvin's Qualitative	4.0
Newth's Inorganic. Long	gmans
Thorpe's Quan. Anal	4.6
" Ele. Inorganic	6.0
" Chem. Analysis	6.6
" Chem. Lect. Exp.	**
Thorpe & Muir Q. A	4.6
Roscoe & Lunt's Mac	millan
Richardson's	* 1
Noyes' Qualative	6.6
Talbot's Quantitive	4.6
Avery's Ma	Lunand
Davis' Elements	
Ekeley's Elementary Ex	
perimental	SHAGE
Sprague's Shakespeare.	44
Appleton's Series	**

CIVICS.

Seelye's	******		Ginn
Dole's A	m. Citi	zen	Heath
" The	Young	Cit	8.6
Wilson's	The St	tate	8.6
Smith's	Trainin	g for	
Citize	nship	Lon	gmans
Judson's	Young	AmMa	grard
Martin's	Hints	*******	Silver

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Moses Appleton
Macy's Ginn
Davis' "
Flickinger's Heath
John Fiske's Houghton
Strong and Schafer's "
Young'sMaynard
Mowry's Elements Silver
Mowry's Studies "
Shepard'sSower
Finger's Lowry's University

BUSINESS LAW.

Burdick's	Essentials Appleton	
	's Commercial	
T.o.ur	Sadler	

COMMERCIAL HIS-TORY.

Marchant's	Com'l	His	t
Webster's I			Pitman
merce .			

COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.

Melklejohn's Art of Wri	t-
ing EnglishApp	pleton
Roudebush Comp. &	
Blank Co	entral
Everyday English Educa	
Genung's Series	Ginn
Lockwood & Emerson's	6.6
Mother Tongue, Bk. III	4.6
William's Practical	Heath
Strang's Ex. in Eng	
Pearson's Comp	6.6
Spalding's Ele. Comp	41
Lewis' Intro. Rhetoric.	4.4
Webster's English: Com	p.
and Literature Hou	ghtor
Webster's Ele. Comp	8.5
Bates' Talks on Writ-	
ing English	**
White's Everyday Eng-	
lish	6.6
White's Words and	
Their Uses	4.6
Longmans' Lon	emen

Kellogg's Book on M. Carpenter's H. Sch: F. and Second H. Sc	irst
and Second H. Sc	honl
	HOOL
CourseMa	cmillar
Carpenter's Advance	
Lewis' Writing Eng	
Lewis' Manuals (2)	**
Earnest's Eng. Co	rre-
spondence	.Sadle
Herrick & Damon	Scot

Welsh's Composition...Silver Copeland & Rideout's Freshman English.. " COPY BOOKS.

(See Penmanship.) DICTIONARIES.

Appleton's Latin Appleton

Cassell's French	4
Cuyas' Spanish	6
Velazquez's Spanish	4
Adler's German	4
Meadow's French	rsi .
Spiers & Surcome's	
French	
Meadow's Italian	
Mielhouse's Italian	6
Liddell & Scott's Greek G	inn
Heath's French He	ath
	1.4
Worcester Lippin	cott
Blackley & Friedlander's	
German-Eng Longu	ans
Longmans' Pocket	015
Contanseau's Fr-Eng	1.6
" Pocket, Fr-Eng	14
Webster's International	
Meri	lam
" Collegiate	0.0.
Collegiate (Special Thin	1.0
Paper Edition)	
Brown & Haldeman	-24-
Univer	BILLA
Clarendon	-

DRAWING.

Augsburg's1	Educational
National Course	
Thompson's Aesthe	tic Ser.
	Heath
" Machanical Se	P 66

Thompson's N. Short	Abernethy's American.
Course Heath	Maynard
Anthony's Mechanical "	Maynard's Series "
" Machine	
Machine	Kellogg on
Essentials of	Chittenden's EleScott
Gearing	Lioyd's Little Folks
Daniels Lettering	Lake's Eng. Classics "
Morris' Teaching of Longmans	Silver Series of Classics
" Geometrical "	Silver
Wilson's Geometrical "	Pattee's American Lit-
Haile's Prac. Draw. Maynard	erature ""
Text-Books of Art Educa-	Pattee's Reading
tion (1 to 8)Prang	Courses
Elementary Course in Art	Pattee's Foundations "
InstructionPrang	Westlake'sSower
Primary 1st Year (Manual)	
	Golden Rod Books. University
Primary 2d Year (Manual)	Standard Lit. Series
Drawing Books (1-12) or (1-6)	Johnston & Brown's "
Manuals for Books (6)	
Course for Graded Schools	
Prang	FRENCH.
Drawing Books (1-6).	A ALLEMON.
Manual (1).	Downer's First French
Course for Ungraded	
Schools	BookAppleton
Drawing Book (1).	Classics (20th Century
Manual (1).	Series)
BIRLIUMA 111.	Int Madoun Language Clan

Manuals for Books (b)	
Course for Graded Schools	
Drawing Books (1-6).	FRENCH.
Manual (1). Course for Ungraded	Downer's First French
Schools	BookAppleton Classics (20th Century
Manual (1).	Series)
Course in Water Color "Mech. Draw., Rouillion "	Aldrich & Foster's Foundations
How to Enjoy Pictures,	Dufour's Grammar "
EmeryPrang Egypt, Perry	Edgren's GrammarHeath Snow & Lebon's Easy
Pencil Sketches, Bar- tholomew	Reader " Grandgent's Gram "
Parts I-III.	Grandgent's Comp "
Supplements A-B. Landscape Drawing,	Super's Reader " Heath's Series
Sets 1-3.	Heath Dictionaries " Fraser & Squair's Gram "
Water Colors " Pictures (Wall)	Fountaine's Livre "
Normal Course	Berey's PracticalJenkins "French Language."
Hand University	Du Croquet's College Prep. Gram "
Eclectic Industrial "	Du Croquet's Fr. by Conversation "
ELOCUTION.	Sauveur Causeries avec mes eleves
Fulton's Ginn Hyde's School Speaker.	Sauveur & Langee First Lessons of Gram "
Smith's Reading and Speaking Heath	Fontaine's Les Prosa- teurs, Fr. du XIX
D 111. 27. 1 0 11	siecle

Fulton's Ginn Hyde's School Speaker. Smith's Reading and Speaking Heath Rusell's Vocal Culture. Houghton Brown's Philosophy of Expression Brown's Clear Speaking and Good Reading. Longmans Brookings & Ringwalt's " Marsland's Interpretive Reading "Good Reading The Speaking and Grammar Longmans Brookings & Ringwalt's " Marsland's Interpretive Reading "Good Reader and Grammar Longmans tills. First Conversational Reader "Longmans" Gram "Composition Episodes from Modern Authors "Betis' and Levan's Paychological Method. "Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kroen's "Reader Maynard Maynard's Texts "Elementary French La France Anderotes Nouvelles "Andrews' Institutes Silver Bullock's Introduction." Bullock's Introduction "Colloquial Conver. Pitman Pitman's Ills. First Reader and Grammar Longmans tills. First Reader "Authors "Composition "Episodes from Modern Authors "Betis' and Levan's Paychological Method. "Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kroen's "Elementary French La France Anderotes Nouvelles "Colloquial Conver. Pitman Pitman's Ills. First Reader and Grammar Longmans tills. First Conversational Reader "Authors "Composition "Episodes from Modern Authors "Betis' and Levan's Paychological Method. "Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kroen's "Course M	ELOCUTION.	mes eleves
Rusel's Vocal Culture. Houghton Brown's Philosophy of Expression Burrell's Clear Speaking and Good Reading. Longmans Brookings & Ringwalt's "Composition Episodes from Modern Authors Composition Episodes from Modern Authors "Composition "Episodes f	Hyde's School Speaker. "Smith's Reading and	Fontaine's Les Prosa-
Brown's Philosophy of Expression Burrell's Clear Speaking and Good Reading. Longmans Brookings & Ringwalt's Briefs for Debate. Marsland's Interpretive Reading ECONOMICS. Hull's Practical Appleton Gunton Gunton Gurton Gurton Gurtos Principles Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary Andrews' Institutes Silver Bullock's Introduction. Bulls. Second Reader and Grammar Longmans Ills. First Conversa- tional Reader "Composition " Episodes from Modern Authors "Composition " Episodes from Modern Authors "Composition " Eetels and Levan's Psy- chological Method. " Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kroen's Keeteles' Gram. & Reader Maynard's Texts Elementary French La France Anecdotes Nouvelles Colloquial Conver. Pitman Pitman's	Rusell's Vocal Culture.	Bernard's Idiomatic Fr. "
Burrell's Clear Speaking and Good Reading. Brookings & Ringwalt's " Briefs for Debate. " Marsland's Interpretive Reading "Composition "Episodes from Modern Authors "Composition "Butter and Levan's Psychological Method. "Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kreen's Course Macmillan Kreen's Gide's Principles Heath Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary Reader Maynard's Texts Elementary French Elementary French Texts "Colloquial Couver. Pitman Pitman's "Colloquial Couver. Pitman Pitman's "Congression "Composition "Episodes from Modern Authors "Composition "Compo	Brown's Philosophy of	Ills. Second Reader
Brookings & Ringwalt's Briefs for Debate Marsland's Interpretive Reading ECONOMICS. Hull's Practical Appleton Gunton Guide's Principles Heath Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary Andrews' Institutes Sliver Bullock's Introduction. Longmans' Gram "Composition Episodes from Modern Authors Bettls and Levan's Psy- chological Method Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kroen's Keeteles' Gram Maynard's Texts Elementary French La France Anecdotes Nouvelles Anecdotes Nouvelles Colloquial Couver Pitman Pitman's	Burrell's Clear Speaking and Good Reading	Ills. First Conversa-
Marsland's Interpretive Reading ECONOMICS. Hull's Practical Appleton Gunton Gide's Principles Heath Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary Andrews' Institutes Silver Bullock's Introduction. Hull's Practical Appleton Gunton Gide's Principles Heath Ely's Flementary Andrews' Institutes Silver Colloquial Conver. Pitman Pitman's	Brookings & Ringwalt's "	Longmans' Gram " Composition "
Hull's Practical Appleton Gunton Gide's Principles Heath Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary Andrews' Institutes Sliver Bullock's Introduction. Magnenat's Course Macmillan Kreen's Reader Reader Maynard's Texts Elementary French La France Ancedotes Nouvelles Colloquial Couver. Pitman Pitman's	Marsland's Interpretive	Betis' and Levan's Psy-
Gunton Heath Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary French Andrews' Institutes Silver Bullock's Introduction Reader Maynard Maynard's Texts Elementary French La France Anecdotes Nouvelles Colloquial Conver Pitman Pitman's	ECONOMICS.	Magnenat's Course. Macmillan Kroen's
	Gunton Gide's Principles Heath Ely's Outlines Macmillan Ely's Elementary Andrews' Institutes Silver	Reader Maynard Maynard's Texts " Elementary French " La France " Ancedotes Nouvelles " Colloquial Conver Pitman

ECONOMICS.

Hull's Practical Appleton
Gunton
Gide's Principles Heath
Ely's Outlines Macmillan
Ely's Elementary "
Andrews' Institutes Silver
Bullock's Introduction. "

ENGLISH LITERA-TURE.

Twentieth Century Eng	g-
lish ClassicsAnp Athenaeum Press Series	leton
Athenaeum Fress Series	Ginn
Standard Eng. Classic Series	6.6
	0.6
Gayley's	
Hudson's Shakespeare	4.6
Minto's	4.4
Lewis' Beginnings	6.6
Heath's Classics I	Leath
Meiklejohn's Hist. of	4.6
Corson's Browning	0.6
Corson's Browning	44
" Shakespeare	44
Arden Shakespeare	
Hawthorne & Lemmon	'8
Am. Lit	6.6
Heart of Oak Books	8.6
Bronson's American	4.6
Richardson's Amer. Hou	relation.
Rolfe's Student's Series	gnton
	4.6
Masterpieces Brit. Lit.	**
Riverside Series	**
Masterpieces Am. Lit	44
Modern Classics	6.6
American Poems	64
College Requirements	**
Riverside School Library	4.4
Alverside School Library	44
American Prose	**
Simond's History Eng.	
Ldt	6.6
Higginson and Boyn-	
ton's Hist. Am. Lit.	44
Bates' Talks on Study	
of Tit	4.6
of Lit	
Perry's Study of Prose	**
Fiction	**
Longmans' Eng. Lit	
Long	zmans
Longmans' Eng. Classics	44
Brooke's	millan
Bates' Am. Lit	44111411
Connentante to F	
Carpenter's Am. Prose.	**
George's Chaucer to	
Arnold	6.4
Brooke-Carpenter	8.6

GEOMETRY AND T	RIC
Wentworth Series	Gin
Baker's Geom	61
Beman & Smith	6.6
Bailey & Woods'	5.6
Wheeler's Trig	

GEOLOGY.

	Durfee's Plane Trig Gian
	Nichols' Trig
	Wells' Series Heath
	Bowser's Series "
	Hunt's Gram. School
	Geometry
	Waldo's Descriptive
	Geometry
	Nichols' Analytic "
	Candy's Analytic "
	Nichols' Longmans
	Gore's Plane & Solid "
	Estill's "
	Murray's Trig
	Murray's Logarithmic and
,	Trigonometric Tables "
	Edward's Geom Macmillan
	Lock-Miller's Trig "
	Loney's Trig
	Pettee,s Plane Geom Silver
	Welsh's Trigonometry "
	Brooks' Plane & Solid Sower
	" P. & S. TrigSower
	Bradbury's Ele. Pl. Thompson
٠	" Trig
	" Geom. & Trig "
	" Acad. Plane "
3	" Acad. P. & S "
	" Trig. & Survey "
	Venable's University

Edgren's Grammar	leath		
Snow & Lebon's Easy	44	GERMAN.	
Reader	44	GENERAL IV.	
Grandgent's Gram Grandgent's Comp	4.6	Learned's Ger. Gram-	
	44	marAppl	eton
Super's Reader Heath's Series	**	Jones' Ger. Reader	4.6
Heath Dictionaries	0.0	Classics (20th Century	
Heath Dictionaries Fraser & Squair's Gram	64	Series)	6.6
Fountaine's Livre	6.6	int. Modern Language	Ginn
Berey's PracticalJe	nkina	Collar's Evsenbach	**
" French Language	0.4	Collar's Lessons	
" French Language. Du Croquet's College		Bernhardt's Course	64
Pron Gram	4.6	Stein's Exercises	**
Du Croquet's Fr. by		Joynes-Meissner's Gram.	
Conversation			eath
Sauveur Causeries avec		Harris' Ger. Lessons	**
mes eleves	66	Harris' Ger. Lessons Heath's Series	**
Sauveur & Langee First		Dictionary	**
Lessons of Gram Fontaine's Les Prosa-	**	Guerber's Maerchen Deutscher Hiawatha PrimerHous	**
Fontaine's Les Prosa-		Deutscher Hlawatha	
teurs, Fr. du XIX		FrimerHoug	thton
siecle	4.4	Jenkins'Jei	ikins
Bernard's Idiomatic Fr.	0.6	Beiley's Der Praktische	** 1
Jenkins'	4.6	Deutsche Dreyspring's Construc-	
Ills. Second Reader		Dreyspring a Construc-	
and Grammar Long	mans	tive Process for	**
Ills. First Conversa-	**	Learning Ger Schulze's Praktischer	
tional Reader Longmans' Gram	**	Lehrgang	**
Longmans Gram	44	Rippe's Kindes erstes	
" Composition		Buch	44
Episodes from Modern	44	Buch Ills. First Reader and	
Authors		David's Easy	
chologianl Mathed		StoriesLong	nians
Magnenat's Course. Macr	nillan	StoriesLong Longmans' Grammar	44
Eroon's	**	" Composition	4.4
Kootolog' Gram		Grammar	9.4
Rondor Ma	enard	Althaus Grammar	4.6
Kroen's	64	Beresford-Webb's Gram Betis and Levan's Psy-	#4
Elementary French		Betis and Levan's Psy-	
La France	44	chological Method	**
La France	6.6	Episodes from Modern	
Colloquial ConverP	itman	Authors	44
Pitman's	44	Geibler's Deutsche	
Pitman's Ills. First Reader and		Sagen	**
De Borde's Ele	Scott	Macmillan's Series Macn	nillan
Douay's Reader	Silver	Maynard's TextsMa	ynard
Douay's Reader Duffet's Method	**	Neue Anekdoten	**
Magill's Series	Suwer	Deutschland und die	44
		Deutschen	**
		Beginner's Loesberg's Reader	
CEOCRAPHY		Gems of Literature	WTOLA:
GEOGRAPHY.		Bernhardt's	#1
Review Rellef Maps Co	ntral	Eclectic	44
Frye's		Worman's	
Longmans' Long	mans	Colloquial Conver P	tman
Longmans'Long	es	Pitman's Practical	6.6
Torr & McMurrov's (2)		Becker's Elements	Scott
Diamen's Commencial P	nillan	Lake Readings Mueller's Series	8.6
Pitman's Commercial P	tman	Mueller's Series	Silver
King's Elements Sci	ribner	Sliver Modern Language	
" Advanced	6.6	Series	6.6
Redway's Elementary. Sci	ribner	Knonoch's Ger. Simp.	
Gilbert & Brigham's. App	pleton		ersity
(Physical.)			
Adams' Commercial	4.6	GRAMMAR.	
Elementary	4.4		
Davis'	Ginn	(See Language and Gram	mar.)
Dodge's Reader Long	mans		
Tarr'sMacı	nillan	GREEK.	
Maury's Univ	ersity	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
McFarlane's Com. & Indust.		Goodell's Greek Gram-	
Indust	Sadler	marAn	pleton
		Benner's Iliad	44
		Goodell & Morrison's	

GREEK.

Goodell's Greek Gram-	
marApp	leton
Benner's Iliad	44
Goodell & Morrison's	
First Book	411
Smith's Anabasis	
Smith a Anabasis	
Perrin's Herodotus	**
Goodwin's Grammar	Ginn
White's First	4.6
White's Beginners	4.6
Seymour's Iliad	
Perrin & Seymour's	
Odyssey	**
Collar & Daniels' Be-	
ginners' Companion.	44
School Classic Series	4.5
College Series-Authors	.61
Bryant's lifad Hou	ghton
Bryant's Odyssey	
Palmer's Odyssey	6.0
Masterpieces of Greek	
	**
Literature	

Browning'
Ger. V
Haven's
Conjug
opsis
Ritchle's
Arnold's I
White's G
Texts
Jones' Pro

H

Munro's ! Whitcomb

How & Higginso Gardine Ransom' Robinson Higginso Engl America Epochs Zimman Channin Elson's Elson's Shuckbu Botsfore Robinso Adams' Channin Coman
Anderso
"En
"Fr
Leighto
Davidso
Terry's
Mowry'
Mowry'
Andrew
Stone's
Hansel

> L Whitne Tarbel Knox-Lockw Arnold Mother I.

> > He

gent, versit Caldy De ham, Ele Part. and t pany In

List It ed. Crov Com St Pric

ell & age,

cent

owning's Blanks for Ger. VerbsJenkins	Progressive Studies in	THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PE	ON A HONNY	THE PART OF THE PA	
Ger. VerbsJenkins	TIONICABIVE DEGREES TO	MANUAL TRAINING.	ORATORY.	PHYSIOLOGY AND HY-	Isaac Pitman's Com-
ven's Blanks for	EnglishGregg Punctuation Simplified "	Goss' Bench WorkGinn Hapgood's Needle Work "	Smith's Reading and Speaking	GIENE, The Krohn SeriesAppleton	plete InstructorPitman Complete Amanuensis Course for H. Sch **
Conjugation or Syn-	Words: Their Spelling, Punctuation, etc "	Banner's SewingLongmans Hewitt's, 2 vols	Webster's Bunker HillLongmans	The Teacher's Manual.Central Blaisdell's SeriesGinn	Business Correspondence in Shorthand "
chie'sLongmans	Hyde's English Lessons. Heath Eng. Gram	Unwin's Clay Modelling "	Briefs for Debate " Espenshade's Forensic	Colton'sHeath	Isaac Pitman's Phono-
Texts	"Two-Book Course. "Allen-Hawkins" School	Riverside Lit. Series "	DeclamationSilver	Barnett's Making of	Shorthand Gradus
nes' Prose CompScott	Course in English "Meiklejohn's Eng. Gr "	Longmans' Supplement	PEDAGOGICS.	the BodyLongmans Ferneaux's Phys	" Phrase Book " Spanish Shorthand "
HISTORIES.	Allen's School Gram " Masterpieces of Latin	Longmans' Infant Fairy	Int. Education Series. Appleton Compayre's His. of Heath	Thornton's Phys	New RapidSadler Cross' EclecticScott
inro's Mid. AgesAppleton	Literature Houghton Webster-Cooley Series. "	"Ship" Historical "	Heath's Pedagog Lib " Hall's How to Teach	Foster & Shors'Macmillan Foster & Shors'	SPANISH.
hitcomb's Europe rong's English	Longmans' Longmans Longmans' Briefer	Blaisdell's Macmillan	History	Huxley & Ree	Glese's Reader and GrammarAppleton
cLaughlin's AmerGinn	Grammar " Longmans' English	Graded LiteratureMaynard Deane's PhoneticSilver	OrganizationLongmans Garlick's Manual of	Ely's Outlines " Hutchison's SeriesMaynard	Method
ontgomery's U. S	Grammar	New Century Series "Salomon's Sloyd"	Methods	Stowell's Health Series. Silver Gifford's Ele Thompson	Ahn's Method
English	Higginson's Hints on Writing and Speech-	Brumbaugh'sSower	Salmon's Art of Teach. Barnett's Common Sense	Eddie's Phys. & Hy- giene (for children)	Olludorff's Method " Dr. Belem's Phrase
fluences in Am. Hist	making	MENTAL SCIENCE.	in Edu	" Phys. & Hygiene	Book
itchcock's La. Pur-	Davenport & Emer-	International Education SeriesAppleton	Landon's Class Man- agement Macmillan	(for young people) "	Velazquez's New Reader " Nunez's Readers "
wier's Fssentials of Amer. Hist	Reed & Kellogg'sMaynard Reed's Introductory	Buell's Essence ofGinn Sanford's PsychHeath	Arnold's WaymarksSilver Smith's Systematic	POLITICAL ECONOMY.	De Vere's Grammar " Tolon's Reader
binson's Western Europe	Kellogg & Reed's Word	Compayre's Fsych " Herbart's Psychology "	Methodoligy " Morgan's Studies	Laughlin's Mills'Appleton Thompson'sGinn	Knapp's GrammarGinn Int. Mod. Language
homas' U. SHeath	Building	Dexter & Garlick's PsychologyLongmans	Putnam's Manual	Gide's	Cyr's Libro Primer " Libro Segundo "
General	Milne's Grammar Sower	File's Ethics "	PENMANSHIP.	of U. SLongmans Smith's Training for	Tarbell's Lessons " Frye's Geografia Ele "
Thompson's U. S	Dunton & Kelley'sThompson	Thorndike's Human Na- ture Club	Shaylor & Shattuck's	Citizenship	Edgren's GrammarHeath Matzke's Reader
Roman Hist	LATIN.	Fitchener's PsychMacmillan Baker's Ele. PsychMaynard	MedialGina Shaylor's Vertical	Macvane'sMaynard Bullock's EconomicsSilver	Fuller's Primer " Ybarra's Method
ohn Fiske's U. S Houghton arned's English	West's GrammarAppleton Westcott's Caesar	Davis' EthicsSilver Davis' Elements of Psy-	Nat. Sys. of VerticalHeath	Thurston's	Jenkins'Jenkins
iverside Biog. Series " loetz's Epitome of	Chase's Nepos " Moore's First Book "	chology	VerticalLongmans Merrill's VerticalMaynard	READERS.	Fontaine's Doce Cuen- ton escogidos " Loiseanx's Marianda"
arned's U. S. Hist " appan's Our Coun-	Carter's Virgil " Forbes' Cicero	MUSIC.	Merrill's Modern " Williams-Tillford National	Culture SeriesAppleton	Cortina's Fortuna "
try's Story	Gudeman's Sallust " Laing's Ovid"	Educational SeriesGinn	Lister's Budget Writ- ing LesSadler	First Steps in Reading Central Sprague's Classic Educational	GrammarPitman Pitman's Prac. Spanish "
appan's England's Story	Allen & GreenoughGinn	Mason's Course	Standard VerticalSower Popular Slant	Jones' Series "	Loiseaux's GrammarSilver Loiseaux's Reader
man's GreeceLongmans low & Leigh's Rome	Buck's Gram. of Os-	Whiting's Series Heath Hart's Class. Reader "	Normal SystemSilver DuntonianThompson		Ford's Anthology "Knoffach's Span. Simp.
ardiner's Stud. Eng **	Collar's Series	Emerson's Hymnal " Riverside Song Book. Houghton	University SeriesUniversity Simplified Penmanship. "		University
Robinson's Rome	Moulton's Composition. College Series of	Berthenshaw's Meth.Longmans Brewer & ReddallMaynard	PHYSICS.	Classics for Children " Heart of Oak	SPELLERS. AtlasCentral
England	Halsey's Beginner'sJenkins Smith's First Year	Modern SeriesSilver StudySilver	Henderson, Woodhull	Bass' " Heath Readers "	Roudebush Blank Gins
epochs of Am. Hist	Sauveur First Talks with Caesar	Cecilian Series " Silver Song Series "	& Van ArsdaleAppleton Ayres' Lab. Exercises. "		Jacobs' Practical
Channing's U. SMacmillar	Ritchie's First Steps		Atlas Physics' Tablets.Central Gage's SeriesGinn	(Primer & 5 books)	Jacobs & Piper's
Elson's U. S	" Latin Prose Comp. "Easy Continuous "	NATURAL SCIENCE.	Higgins'	Judson & Bender'sMaynard Normal SeriesSilver	words, Their Spelling,
Botsford's Greece ** Robinson's Greece	" Latin Prose " Morris' Ele. Latins	Atlas Science Tablets.Central Atkinson's First Studies	Millikan's Mechanics "	Stepping Stones ** Rational Method **	Sever's
Adams' European ** Channing's Student **	Ills. First Reader and Grammar	of Plant LifeGinn Burkett, Stevens &	Stone's	Brumbaugh's Standard Sower	Donaon's
" Gram, School "Coman & Kendall's Eng	St. Clair's Caesar " Kirtland's Fabulae	Hill's Agriculture for Beginners	Dolbear's	Hall & Brumbaugh's Primer	Reed Word Lessons Maynam
Anderson's U. SMaynard England		Comstock's Ways of the Six-Footed "	Chute's Lab. ManHeatl	Holmes'	Commercial SpellerPitman New MethodSadle
" France " Leighton's Rome	Arnold's Latin Prose	Conn's Bacteria, etc., in the Home	Whiting's Physical Measurement	Lippincott's	Normal Course
Davidson's U. SScot	t Compos. (Bradley). " Intercollegiate SeriesScott	Hodge's Nature Study	Bailey's Ele. Physics " Hopkins' PrepLongman	Literature (First & Second Reader) "	Student'sScot
Mowry's First StepsSilve Mowry's U. S. History "	Bellum Helveticum " Jones' Lessons	Long's Wood Folk Series	Watson's Practical	SHORTHAND.	Spelling & Word Build-
Andrew's Institutes ""	" Prose "	Bailey's Physics Heath Guides for Teaching "	Fractical	Barnes' Shorthand for	Hansell's Primary
Stone's EnglandThompso Hansell's SchoolUniversit	Miller & Benson Second	Rick's Natural His	Watson's Advanced ** Lehfeldt's Text-book of	High SchA. J. Barne Shorthand Manual	TYPEWRITING.
" Higher	Knapp's Vergil	Spear's Leaves and	Slingo & Brooke's Elec- trical Engineering. "	Business Letters in Shorthand	Complete InstrA. J. Barne
Evans' Georgia	Fewsmith's SeriesSowe J. P. Welch's Series	Scott's Nature Study "	Watson's Text-book of "Balfour-Stewart's . Macmilla	Barnes' Shorthand Readers	Special Instructor " Abridged Instructor "
L. & M. Mississippi **	Gildersleeve-Lodge SeriesUniversit;	Miller's BirdsHoughton Burrough's Squirrels	Crew's Elements " Nichols'	Gregg Shorth'd Manual.Greg	
LANGUAGE AND	LITERATURE.	Eckstorm's Woodpeck-	Shaw's	ROOK	Bunk's EasySadle
GRAMMAR.	(See English Literature.)	Merriam's Birds Sargent's Corn Plants.	Grifford's EleThompso	tionary	ZOOLOGY.
Whitney & LockwoodGin Tarbell's Lessons	LOGIC.	Torrey's Everyday Birds "Beddard's ZoologyLongman		Progressive Exercises " Reading & Writing Ex-	Jordan, with Kellogg, Heath and Price. Applete
Lockwood's Lessons	Ballantine's InductiveGin Lafleur's Ill. of	itiem	Stoneroad's	th ercises in Shorthand "Lessons in Shorthand	Colton's
Arnold & Kittredge " Mother Tongue Books	Mills' SystemLongman Creighton'sMacmilla	n FlowersMyer	Bancroft's Gymn " Anderson's	Penmanship " rd Gregg-Pani Spanish	French's Animal Activ-
I. & II	Jevon's	Griffin's PhilosophySowe	r The Ling SystemSilv		Davenport's Macmille
BOOKS	RECEIVED.	"Rethink Vourselves"	By Leo Tolstoi. 16mo, paper	T Walker McSnadden 2	30 pages, 16mo, illustrated, 6
	Power. By Dudley Allen Sar	50 pages. Price, 10 cent	s. Published for the Interns	cents; gilt top 75 cents;	18mo, 35 cents; limp leather
gent, Director of Hemeny	yay Gymnasium, Harvard Uni	Chicago	Company, New York, Boston		
versity. 280 pages. Illa Caldwell Company, New	Istrated, Published by H. M		Battles. Salamis to Santiago		the Educational Renaissance By Paul Monroe. 227 p
Denslow's Scarecrow a	nd the Tin Man. By W. W	By Edward Kirk Rawson	n, Superintendent Naval Wa	Price, \$1.20, net. D.	Appleton & Co., New York, Cl
Denslow. Price, \$1.25. Published by G. W. Dilling- ham, New York. Elementary Geography. By Richard Elwood Dodge. Part. I. Home Geography. Part II. Word Relations and the Continents. 231 pages. Rand, McNally & Com- pany, Chicago, New York.			avy. 730 pages. Price, \$2.00 any, New York.	cago,	
		Bravest of the Brave,	Captain Charles de Langlade	Reigham 152 nn D	Geography. By Albert Per-
		s sent propaid Published	Price, \$1.50; morocco, \$3.00 by Log Cabin Inn, Menasha	* cara	application as Co., New York, Cl
		Wis.	of the cutter into mendant	Los Puritanosy Otros	Cuentos. Por Armando Palac
In St. Jurgen. Edited	by J. H. Beckmann. 16me	T Camona M A 12ma	lish Poems. Selected by Ada		roduction and explanatory not ulkner, A. M. 103 pp. Pric
List price, 35 cents; ma	illing price, 40 cents. Ginn		, 60 cents; gilt top 75 cents her 75 cents.	50 cents. William R. J	
Company, Boston, New !	tork, Chicago.	The Letters of Land (Chesterfield. To His Son an	d Stories of Adventure.	By Edward E. Hale. \$1.2
It All Came True. B	y Mary F. Leonard. Illustrat				and resemble and asserted date
	; postage, 10 cents. Thos. Y	His Codson Edited b	y Charles Welsh. Cloth,	Stories of Discoveries	. By Edward E. Hale. \$1.2 ohn Preston True. Illustrate

racomet. By Hezekiah Butterworth. 60 Postage, 10 cents. Thos. Y. Crowell & cents, net. Postage, Company, New York.

leath

nillan

Silver Sower Sower npson

ersity

Heath

ghton

gmans

4.6

Morse

ltman

Silver 8.6

rersity

mar.)

pleton

Glub

Stories of the Good Greenwood. By Clarence Hawkes. Price, 60 cents, net. Postage, 10 cents. Thos. Y. Crowell & Company, New York.

ell & Company, New York,
Dorothy's Spy. By James Otis. 60 cents, net. Postage, 10 cents. Thomas Y. Crowell & Company.
The Poetical Works of Dante Gabriel Rossetti. With an Introduction by William M. Rossetti. Price, 75 cents. Thomas Y. Crowell & Company, New York.

340 pages, 18mo, 35 cents.
"The Rivals" and "The School for Scandals," Edited
by Brander Matthews. 18mo, 35 cents.

The Essays of Joseph Addison. With an Introduction by Hamilton Wright Mable. 18mo, cloth, 35 cents. Thos. Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

Synopsis of Dickens's Novels. By J. Walker McSpadden. 250 pages, 18mo, cloth, 45 cents net. Postage, 5 cents. Thomas Y. Crowell & Company, New York.

Stories of Robin Hood. And His Merry Outlaws. By

146 pp. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

The Geography of the United States. First series.

By Charles A. McMurry, Ph. D. 288 pp. Price, 50 cents. The Macmillan Company, New York. Geo.

Brumder Book Department, Milwaukee.

Correct Writing and Speaking. By Mary A. Jordan. 252 pp. Price, \$1.00 net. A. S. Barnes & Co.,

New York.

dan. 252 New York.

Elementary Grammar, By William H. Maxwell. Cloth, 12 mo. 208 pp. Price, 40 cents, American Book Co., New York, Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1884

JOHNSON 38 PARK ROW

NEW YORK QUARRIES: PENNSYLVANIA and VERMONT

Our production is the largest and our shipments the most prompt of any concern in this line. Delivered cost quoted on application.

Bruce's Manual

FOR-

School Boards **School Superintendents** School Principals

ASK US ABOUT IT.

WM. GEO. BRUCE, Publisher,

MILWAUKEE.

If you have spent a winter in

California

it is not improbable that you are planning to go there again. If you have never enjoyed the beautiful scenery, the delightful climate and the hundred other charms of the golden state, you owe it to yourself to postpone the trip no longer. California is not impossible even to those of moderate means. The idea that a trip there is a luxury for only the rich has been abandoned by the knowing ones. With California

Less than 3 Days

distant from Chicago, with com-paratively low rates and with ex-cellent living in California at moderate cost, the sojourn is with-in the reach of almost everyone.

F. A. MILLER, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT. CHICAGO.

The Overland Limited

is one of the two fast daily trains to San Francisco via the St. Paul and Union Pacific line. Electric-lighted throughout It is a blaze of glory along the old overland trail. No other train compares with it in speed, service or equipment.

The California Express

is another excellent train. It carries tourist and standard sleepers Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. On both trains dining car service at moderate rates is offered for each meal. The tourist sleeper is first-class in everything but name and expense. Berth rate, Chicago to California. \$7.

The Overland Limited leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m., and the California Express, 10:25 p. m., daily
Descriptive books sent free on request.

W. J. BOYLE, GENERAL AGT. PASS. DEPT., MILWAUKEE.

WE MANUFACTURE

The McConnell Maps,

The McConnell Primary Chart,

The McConnell Complete Chart,

The Jameson Anatomical Plates.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES.

The McConnell School Supply (o. 4430 MARKET Philadelphia, Pa.

TEXT BOOKS OF ART **EDUCATION**

A new series of books for teaching Drawing and Elementary Constructive Work, containing Text accompanied by Illustrations in Black and White and in Color, and comprising Eight Books for Pupils-one for each grade from First to Eighth inclusive. First six books ready. See pamphlet announcement.

The Prang Educational Company, NEW YORK. 378 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

A WORK OF ART

for the School Room is the Facsimile Portrait of

DR. WILLIAM T. HARRIS

For full information address

Wm. Geo. Bruce, Publisher, 63 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.



.....Pure and Delicious HEALTH BEERS

MALT TONICS, STOCK ALES and PORTER

...Imperial Mineral Waters...

FOX HEAD TRI LITHIA WATER

Waukesha Imperial Spring Company WAUKESHA, WIS.

IT IS NOT THE TRUTH

That some of our competitors speak when they assert that they, and they only, are in no manner connected with or controlled by the "Trust" or other School Desk Combination.

國外外外國外外外國外不不關於不不無關於外外與國外不

IT IS THE TRUTH

1884

MONT

rt,

tes.

, Pa.

le-

or, ide

See

ON

S

ES

ny

That we, also, are independent of all other Persons, Concerns, or Combinations.
That our Seating equals any made in COMFORT, HEALTH-FULNESS, DURABILITY AND CONVENIENCE.
That our prices are as low as is consistent with GOOD MATERIALS and WELL MADE Goods.
That our facilities for the manufacture are not excelled by any in the business.

We make School, Church, Opera, Hall and Assembly Room SEATING, each unexcelled in its line; together with all accessories and supplies that the buyer may want, to supply, fully every need. It costs but a stamp to write us.

MOORE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., U. S. A.

深头头侧头头头侧头头头圈头头头圈头头头腿头头头腿



HANEY SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Faultless and Standard Automatic Desks.

PERFECT IN (DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, FINISH.

Noiseless in operation.

Write for circulars and price list. Liberal terms to agents.

The Oldest Factory of its Kind in the United States.

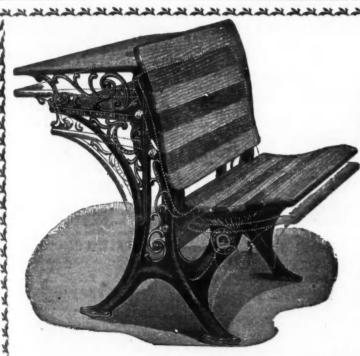


The "TRENTON" Adjustable Desk

Has been on the market since 1896. The most successful adjustable desk in point of construction. Has won more friends than any adjustable desk ever offered.

Send for information on NON-ADJUSTABLE Desks and many styles of special desks.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL-CHURCH FURNITURE CO. Trenton, New Jersey



THE PRIDE OF AMERICA

EMULATION OF THE WORLD

THE MOST FAMOUS SCHOOL DESK EVER MADE

Combination Grand

Grand Rapids School Furniture Works,

Eastern Sales Office, 22 West 19th St., New York.

Corner Wabash Ave. and Washington St., Chicage. Works, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Andrews School Furnishing Co.,

Main Office, 28 West 20th St., New York.

School Furniture

Opera Chairs

Church Furniture

Founded 1850

Oldest Established School Furniture House in the Country

Highest Quality

Lowest Prices

Address all communications to our main office 28 West 20th Street, New York

Slate Blackboard

NO SUBSTITUTE EQUAL TO NATURAL SLATE

THE EXCELSIOR SLATE COMPANY PEN ARGYL, PA.

Looking for a good teacher?

Our Bureau Department is a conservative teachers' agency. It charges the can-didate no enrollment fee and is therefore free to recommend to school boards only the best.

WILLARD N. PARKER.

Wisconsin has some of the best in the world and we are ready to nominate good people for good positions anywhere in the country.

THE PARKER EDUCATIONAL CO.

MADISON, WIS.

WATER COLORS

The PRANG WATER COLORS continue to remain the STANDARD PAINTS for Schools and are universally used. Three Color Box No. 1 with Brushes, \$3.00 per doz; No. 1 without Brushes \$2.40 per doz; No. 3 (long) containing No. 7 Brush, \$3.60 per doz. Six Color Box No. 5, \$6.00 per doz. Loose cakes for refilling boxes, 60c per doz. Liberal discount to the Trade and to Schools.

THE PRANG EDUCATIONAL CO.

NEW YORK. 578 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO. BOSTON.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES. FURNITURE.

THE CAXTON COMPANY.



TRADE. Harry D. Kirk, Madison and Canal Sts.,

CHICAGO, ILL.



You Ought to Look Into This!

TWO GREAT SCHOOL ROOM AIDS AND A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO GET THEM.

GREAT AID No. 1. 💌 🚾 THE LITTLE CHRONICLE.

Much Needed in our Educational System. John Dewey, Director of the School of Education, Chicago University, says of The LITTLE CHRONICLE: "Such a paper was much needed in the Educational System and was bound to come."

GREAT AID No. 2. 8 6 THE STEREOSCOPE.

Some of our foremost educators pronounce the stereoscope to be indispensible to the proper study of Geography since the remarkable semblance of reality and sense of distance that it gives make it almost the equivalent of actual visits to the places where the various physiographic phenomena may be studied. It may be made almost equally valuable in History. The opportunities it offers are just beginning to be realized by teachers generally and it is coming rapidly into use in the schoolroom.

But a good Stereoscope and the very cheapest views would cost you \$2.50; with views inferior to ours \$4.00, and with high priced views no better than ours, \$7.00.

Owing to very unusual circumstances and in order to introduce The Little Chronicle we are enabled to make the following

\$6.00—EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—\$2.50

One year's subscription to THE LITTLE CHRONICLE (a large 12 page weekly, beautifully illustrated) \$1.50; one Stereoscope with aluminum hood, satin finished, hand engraved, plush bound, patent dark chamber, worth \$1.50; three dozen carefully selected and beautifully finished Stereoscopic views from different parts of the world, worth \$1.00 per dozen, \$3.00; making a total value of \$6.00 ALL for \$2.50.

If you wish to avail yourself of this opportunity you should place your order as promptly as possible.

For 10 cents in stamps we will forward specimen and complete list of views, sample copy of THE LITTLE CHRONICLE, our literature on the use of Current Events in Teaching, our "Free Trial Offer" and the Two-cent-a-week Plan for pupils.

AGENTS MAKE \$15 TO \$25 PER WEEK-WRITE FOR TERMS

The Little Chronicle Publishing Company Schiller Building CHICAGO, ILL. Impi

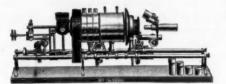
Novel in Takes all

McI

it will

Improved College Bench Lantern

Up-To-Date Novel in Construction Takes all Accessories



Price Moderate.

Write for de-

McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Chicago

Teacher's Plan Book and Progress Record

FOURTEENTH THOUSAND

The pages of this book consist of ruled spaces to be filled in by the teacher, designating "Work Planned," "Work Accomplished," etc.

If a teacher will write in this Plan Book an outline of the day's work in each study, she will enter upon her work with force and vigor, and the pupils will also be greatly benefited. PRICE, PAPER. 30 CENTS.

We publish KINDERGARTEN REVIEW at \$1.00 a year. Send for circulars about premiums and clubs.

MILTON BRADLEY COMPANY, Springfield, Mass. New York Boston Philadelphia



TURED

DE. Kirk, i al Sts.,

k

L.

SQUIRES' FLUSH INKWELLS.

SQUIRES INKWELL CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

PRISM GLASS

Duplicator.

for SCHOOL BUILDINGS

RESOLUTION for this year: "We will USE prism glass to light our school-rooms."

NEW YORK PRISM CO. 473 West Broadway. NEW YORK.

I PAY LIBERALLY FOR INFORMATION.

If you know where goods in my line will be purchased be sure to write to me, for it will pay you. (Mention School Board Journal.) LISTS OF CATALOGS.

No. 4. Physical and Chemical Apparatus. No. 6. Kindergarten Goods. No. 9. Office Furniture.

No. 10. Book Cases. No. 11. Church Furniture and Opera Chairs 40. 15. School Supplies, Apparatus and Furniture.

E. W. A. ROWLES, 177 - 179 MONROE ST.



ILLUSTRATIONS

AND ENGRAVINGS FOR

UNIVERSITYAND COLLEGE ANNUALS MONTHLY PUBLICA-TIONS, ALSO CLASS DAY & COMMENCE-MENT PROGRAMS

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND ESTIMATES



CLARK ENG&PTG.COMPANY

MILWAUKEE

WISCONSIN

What Is Daus Tip-Top? To Prove Tip-Top Duplicator Daus Tip Top"



Typewritten original

we are willing to send a complete Duplicator without deposit on ten days' trial, if you mention The American School.

Signally

Signally

Signally

Signally

Signally

Signally

Signally

Signally

We are willing to send a complete Duplicator without deposit on ten days' trial, if you mention The American School

BOARD JOURNAL.

No mechanism to get out of order, no washing, no press, no printer's ink. The product of 23 years' experience in Duplicators. Price for complete per cent. or \$5.00 NET,

FELIX G. P. DAUS DUPLICATOR CO., Daus Bldg., N. Y.





You can't do this if the doors are constantly left open. Open doors cause drafts. Drafts breed colds.

The Yale & Towne Blount Door Checks

always close the door quickly, yet gently and noiselessly. They are simple; nothing about them to get out of order. Made to fit any size or shape of door.

The Leading Hardware Dealers sell and apply them.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet.

Yale & Towne Mfg. Company,

9-11-13 Murray Street, New York.



STOP! Read this

A Perfect Writing Book-the WILLIAMS-Tillford. The copy The copy follows the pen, and the movement of the eye is to the right and downward.

Fig. 1. Card-board band 1 in. wide.

ig. 2. Three pieces of blotting paper 24 in. wide (card-board and blotting paper sewed together with wire thread at each end.)

end.)

Fig. 3. Copy to be written from slipped under paste-board band, and resting on blotter. As each line is written, copy is moved down, drying the writing, concealing it and placing copy just above the next line.

Published in Vertical and Slant. Orders from schools direct solicited. Price same as old style book. Samples sent free to any address on application. One hundred dollars for any old style book showing, when filled, as great a degree of improvement as shown by our system.

National Pub. Co., - Louisville, Ky.

"SHORTHAND FOR HIGH SCHOOLS."

Benn Pitman Phonography BY THE SENTENCE METHOD.

Prepared especially to meet the requirements of High Schools. Written by a teacher of much experience in High School and Academic work, who has a national reputation as a shorthand author. Sample Pages upon Application. The Arthur J. Barnes Pub. Co., St. Louis.

BOOKS NEW

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

.50

Type Studies from United States Geography \$0.50

Excursions and Home Geography

By Charles A. McMurry, Ph. D.

These two books furnish the concrete matter for use in carrying out the lat-est and best plans of work in the ear-lier grades in Geography. The peda-gogical basis for this work is presented in the "Special Method in Geography" by the same author.

POCKET CLASSICS \$0.25 each

Grimm's Fairy Tales Hawthorne's Grandfather's

Chair
Longfellow's Miles Standish
Swift's Gulliver's Travels
Keary's Heroes of Asgard
Kingsley's The Heroes
Old English Ballads
The Arabian Nights

The remarkable success of these little books in the High School has led to their extension to the upper grades, where reading is now largely chosen from classic literature and consists of complete selections. Because of their convenience and their excellence in every particular, they will commend themselves to the progressive teacher.

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Elementary Economics

By Richard T. Ely, Ph. D., LL D., Professor of Political Economy, University of Wicconsin, and George R. Wicker, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Economics in Dartmouth College.

Principles and Progress of English Poetry -

with representative masterpieces and notes.

By Charles M. Gayley, L. D., LL. D., Professor of English Language and Literature in the University of California, and Clement C. Young, B. L., Lowell High School, San Francisco.
Following the plan used in most High Schools, the book contains—with running historical comment—THE FORMS REQUIRED FOR ENTRANCE in most American colleges, together with an introduction on the principles of poetry.

Elson's United States His-

tory \$1.75
"The most successful attempt yet made to tell in moderate compass the whole story of American history."

Altmaier's Commercial Correspondence and Postal Information \$.75 An excellent text for the English class in Commercial Courses.

THE TEACHER

713

VOL. 7

and

History of Education in the
United States - \$1.10
By Edwin Grant Dexter, Ph. D., Professor of Education in the University of Illinois.
"The crying need of the student of our Educational History is a considerable mass of definite fact upon which to base his own generalizations or with which to interpret those of others, rather than extended philosophical discussions of historical trend."

Meaning and Practice of Com-

mercial Education - \$1.25

By Cheesman A. Herrick, Ph. D. Director of the School of Commerce, Central High School, Philadelphia.

The author's aim is to bring the educator and the business man together on ground of common interest. The book urges an education that will teach men the meaning of commerce in its best and broadest sense.

best and broadest sense.

New and Revised Editions of Books on General and Special Method. By Charles A. McMurry. Ph. D., and Frank M. McMurry. Ph. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Teaching. Teachers College, Columbia University. Elements of General Method \$0.90 Method of the Recitation .90 Special Method in Primary Reading .60 Special Method in the Reading of English Classics .75 Special Method in History .75 Special Method in Elementary Special Method in Elementary Science .75

The Macmillan Company, San Francisco.

378-388 Wabash Avenue. Chicago.

....NOW READY..... Stone's History of England

Added to and brought up to the present, with new tables of references for sources, and for additional reading; chronological tables, synopsis for review, etc.

It is believed that the Stone's History is unequalled for use of pupils in Grammar and High Schools where it is desired to take no more time than can properly be given to this subject.

SPECIMEN COPY FOR 50 CENTS

THOMPSON, BROWN @ COMPANY. NEW YORK.

TRASK'S SCHOOL GYMNASTICS

By HARRIET E. TRASK

ughly graded Book of Drill Exercises for Schools, arranged with mathe-atical precision for day-by-day, grade-by-grade use. Embodying the best of Swedish and German methods and supplemented by

Games and Fancy Steps for the

Schoolroom and Schoolyard

Positions illustrated with full page portraits.

Just published and at once adopted by Normal Schools in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and by Public Schools in Michigan and Minnesota.

Published by

CHRISTOPHER SOWER COMPANY

614 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA

A MODERN METHOD TEXT-BOOK IN

COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC Pitman's Commercial Speller. FOR SCHOOLS BY

THERRICK, A. B., and LINDSAY TODD MON, A.B., both of the Department English, in the University of Chicago.

No matter what text-book is being used every teacher of English should avail himself of the material and suggestions of this book. Mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00.

Cloth, 476 pages, with full Index and Synopsis

Scott.Foresmana Co. PUBLISHERS,

378-388 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL. 31 Union Square, (West), NEW YORK.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The Journal of Education says: "The first pocket speller that is really worth while."

176 pages, Cloth, Price 35c. A Practical Course in Touch Typewriting.

Adopted by N. Y. Board of Education. Published for both Single and Double Key-board. Price 50c; Cloth 75c.

Send for copy of PITMAN'S JOURNAL

ISAAC PITMAN & SONS,

Eight

Book Series MORSE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND THE NATURAL MOVEMENT METHOD OF PRACTICAL WRITING 3 3 3 3 (MEDIAL) 3 3 3 3

Everything has been done in these books to bring into the copies thoughts of educational value and to introduce the natural movement without which practical writing is impossible, while adjustable copy-slips give more than double the usual amount of practice.

Price

per dozen,

72 cents

SILVER, BURDETT @ COMPANY

New York



The GEM PENCIL SHARPENER

Sharpens 'oth Lead and Slate Pencils Sharpens oth Lead and Slate Pencils

"It gives me great pleasure to recommend the "Gem Pencil
Sharpener". It does the work well and quickly. This last
is of great importance for school work. This "Sharpener"
is in satisfactory use in very many of the cities and towns
of the State. From what I personally know of the results
here and elsewhere, I am fully convinced that the "Gem"
is the very best sharpener on the market. In fact, I do
not believe that there is any other which at all compares
with this one for use either in the school or the office."

Price \$3.50.

Member of Mass. State Board of Education
where Manufactured by F. H. COOK & CO., Leoningter, Masse

Send for descriptive circular. Manufactured by F. H. COOK & CO., Leominster, Mass.

Water Color Crayons.

The best cheap color medium for schools. Will be put up soon in flat paste-board box with sliding cover instead of in wooden box. Seven Crayons-Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Violet, Black. Best effects obtained by wetting point of Crayon or by wetting the paper. Price 75c per dozen boxes with discount.

THE PRANG EDUCATIONAL COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

378 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BOSTON.

THIS JOURNAL WAS FOUNDED INTO BY WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE

VOL. XXX, No. 1.

ead w, vetMILWAUKEE-NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1905.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE



OPPOSITION TO THE DERELICT SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

A graphic description of public sentiment against Boards of Education in cities where the accommodations are insufficient to house the school children.



Scope of School Board Authority.

A broad and sweeping decision concerning the rights of the School Boards in Illinois was handed down by Judge Tuley in Chicago. It will settle a number of disputed questions as to whether the School Boards have certain rights which have been disputed.

The particular decision was in regard to the right of the Board of Education of Chicago to build and maintain a normal school. The claim was made by those opposed to the proposition that the Board of Education was not supposed to furnish the means for persons desiring to teach to get the needed education any more than they were supposed to furnish a medical, law, pharmacy or dentistry school for those desiring to pursue those professions.

Judge Tuley's opinion while passing upon this point goes much further: "The Board of Education," said he, "is vested with authority in law to take all necessary steps to provide a complete and efficient system of free public schools. This broad law justifies the board in taking whatever action is necessary in relation to broadening the scope of school work. The constitutional provision for a school system confers great powers on Boards of Education, and I believe intentionally was made as broad as it could be."

Judge Tuley also held that the board has the right to erect any building necessary to the establishment and maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of free schools. He said that the board and not the tax-payers must decide what is suitable action to improve the school system. The courts he said would not interfere unless it was clearly shown that the plans of the trustees exceed their powers.

Rights of Pupils.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided that the father of a child of school age, or one standing in loco parentis to the child, may maintain an action to compel the directors of a school district to allow the child to attend school in the district where the child is a bona fide resident. Where a child of school age is wrongfully denied admission to the public school of a district, an injunction may properly issue to restrain the directors of a school from interfering with his attendance. The court in expounding this ruling said: "Where a child with the consent of his parents goes to live in the family of another as a member of the family and under an agreement that that is to be his home, and that he is to be cared for and provided with school facilities, he becomes a bona fide resident of the district where living, and the person with whom he resides occupies the relation of a parent, stands in loco parentis, and may demand for him every right to which his own son is entitled.'

Board vs. Committees.

State Superintendent Riggs, of Iowa, has made a ruling that local School Boards cannot delegate power to committees, but must attend to duties imposed upon them by the statute themselves. The decision is made in an Allamakee County case, where the School Board was to select a site and empowered a committee to do the work for them. The committee also drew orders on the school treasurer and in other ways carried out duties imposed upon the board by the law. If the committee had acted under the board and its acts been approved by

School Board Tournal

that body, there would have been no trouble, but in this case they acted entirely independently. The decision will probably narrow down the general custom among local school boards of delegating more or less power to committees.

Do Not Control Taxes.

Joliet, Ill. Judge Dibell rendered a decision of importance throughout the state. He denied the right of the School Board to control absolutely its tax levy. The board, through proceedings in court, sought to establish this right, maintaining that it was not necessary for the city council to pass on the school appropriations. The judge ruled that the county clerk must extend the taxes as certified to by the council and not by the School Board.

Teacher's Right to Pay.

School teachers must have written contracts or they can not recover pay for their services, although they are qualified and actually teach schools to which the trustee has assigned them. The Supreme Court of Indiana has so held, in affirming a decision that Claude Lee was not entitled to compensation for teaching a school in Elkhart county. The trustee paid the teacher at the rate of \$1.50, but he claimed compensation at the rate of \$2.35, under the law regulating the compensation of teachers, according to the grade of license they hold, and suit was brought for the rest of wages at that rate.

NEW RULES AND REGULATIONS.

St. Paul, Minn. The board adopted the following amended rule: Each pupil at the completion of a full course in any of the high schools shall receive a diploma signed by the president and secretary of the Board of School Inspectors, the principal of the high school and the Superintendent of Schools, and the graduating class shall, before the distribution of such diplomas, give a public exhibition at such time and place as may be designated by the Board of School Inspectors.

The first and second honors on this occasion shall be assigned to the two pupils having the highest average in scholarship throughout the course; the remainder of the fourth of the class standing highest in scholarship shall also be on the roll of honor. From this number eight, in addition to the first and second honors, shall be chosen to take part in the graduation exercises-provided that the number competing for these places shall never be less than fifteen, unless the class is less than fifteen; and further provided, that the principal shall exclude from the competition all who have not reached a high standard of excellence in their senior essays, or other rhetorical work, as respects both matter and delivery.

The competition for these eight places shall consist in the preparation of an original essay or oration. The authors of the various pieces shall remain unknown and the selection shall be made by a committee of persons not connected with the schools, appointed by the principal, who shall, with the principal, make the required award. The committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than five.

All the essays must be typewritten.

Fort Worth, Tex. The board has changed its rule governing the deduction of pay when teachers are absent. In the future five days' absence will be granted before any deduction is made.

Chicago, Ill. In order to facilitate the business of the board the following rules have been adopted by the board of education: The Business Manager shall cause to be sent to each member of the Board at least forty-eight hours before each regular Board meeting all reports from standing committees to be presented at such meeting for consideration and action.



ALSTON ELLIS, Ph. D., L.L. D., President Ohio University, Athens, O.

Each separate committee report shall contain only one general subject or recommendation, and the subject of the report shall be briefly stated at the head of the report. It shall also bear an identifying number. When the reports are presented to the Board for action, the Secretary shall read the number of the report and the caption, giving the subject of the report, and when so read, it will be considered that the report has been duly presented, but any report shall be read in full at the request of any member.

Minneapolis, Minn. The following by-law has been adopted by the board of education: No member of the board shall be or become interested individually either directly or indirectly in any contract or purchase of the board of education.

New York City. The board of superintendents has under consideration an amendment to the rules to debar married teachers from excuse for absence, with pay. It is held that they should not be excused when they have husbands, especially when such excuse will make it necessary to deprive unmarried teachers of money they can ill afford to have withheld. The superintendents favor the application of this rule to teachers employed in special schools and to additional teachers who receive salaries greater than \$840.



Miss Normality: The methods employed by Prof. Bookham are at least a half century old! Miss Highelass: Gracious, your memory goes back dangerously far!



MRS. A. E. HYRE, Cleveland.



R. A. BARTLEY, Toledo,



DR. W. D. LONG, Dayton.



DR. A. CLARK LOWRY Ironton.



W. O. THOMPSON, Columbus.



MRS. PAULINE STEINEM. Toledo.



ontain lation, briefly ll also eports e Secrt and t, and he rereport

mem-

w has interdirectard of

intenent to m exbands, necesmoney

super-s rule and to

reater

red by y old!

emory

I. N. BIEN. Van Wert.



GEO. L. BRYAN, Canal Dover.



R. W. WORTMAN, Defiance.



ROBERT D HUGHES, Ironton









JACOB KANY. Xenia.



W. H. MILLER, Bucyrus.



J. C. CANFIELD, Cleveland.





CHAS. HERMANN, Chillicothe.



JOHN C. EBERHARDT, Dayton.



J. CLIFTON BROWN, Columbus.



ALDEN S. ROADAMOUR, Gallipolis.





CHARLES ORR, Cleveland.



JOHN W. WINN. Defiance.





C. E. MORRIS, Columbus.



C. A. CARLSON, Barberton.



GEO. H. HARPER. Cincinnati.



C. P. SOUDER, Niles.



GEORGE A. LORD, Painesville.

ARTHUR C. LUDLOW, D.D., Cleveland.

MEMBERS OF OHIO BOARDS OF EDUCATION. Entered upon their Duties January 1, 1905.

mong Roards of Education

Toledo, O. "Keep the politicians out of the schools and keep the schools out of politics," is the cry which confronts the new School Board. It is said that a contest will be made upon Supt. Chalmers by the book trust.

Lebanon, Pa. "Men are a failure as school directors because often they accept the position in order to get in line for higher political places to which they aspire and because the positions are often taken by men whose only desire is to get positions for relatives, both of which circumstances frequently place ignorant men in the School Boards to the great disadvantage of the children." So says Miss MacKnight, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Louisville, Ky. The board has amended the rules governing the work of principals so as to permit them to teach any class they may select. The present rule requires that they teach the highest grade in the school.

Louisville, Ky. A new rule abolishing corporal punishment reads: "All teachers must aim at such discipline in their school as is practiced by a kind, judicious parent in his family; corporal punishment shall not be resorted to in any case; in no case shall resort be had to confinement in a closet or wardrobe, or to other cruel or unusual punishment as a mode of discipline. Pupils shall not be required to copy any part of any text book or write any word or sentence a great number of times as a punishment."

Chicago, Ill. The board has passed a resolution forbidding principals to hold bazaars in the schools. The object is to prevent games of chance, raffles, etc.

Indiana. The State Board of Education has under consideration the elimination of irrelevant matter from the high school and grade textbooks, and the adoption of a dual course of studies instead of the single course now being used. State Superintendent Cotton, at a recent meeting, proposed two courses, one for country schools and another for city schools. The two are identical in English and mathematical work, but differentiate as to The work in the science. country schools is intended to lead to the study of agriculture and to the technical rather than literary colleges.

San Francisco, Cal. The Board has passed a resolution providing that the practice of dismissing the pupils known as "honorary" a week in advance of the termination of the school session immediately preceding vacation periods, be discontinued.

Salt Lake City, Utah. The recent school election was waged on the Mormon and anti-Mormon lines.

platform of the latter may be summarized as follows:

We want the schools to be non-Mormon. We want the schools to be non-Methodist We want the schools to be non-Catholic.

We want the schools to be non-sectarian in every sense of the word.

We just want the schools to be plain United States of America schools. And that is what they will be, if it takes a generation of fighting to win this right for the children of the com-

Xenia, O. B. Schlesinger has been elected a member of the School Board under the new law. Mr. Schlesinger enjoys the remarkable distinction of having been a member of the board for twenty-four years. His splendid enthusiasm together with his fidelity and untiring energy for an efficient school system have been recognized again and again by the Xenia citizens. He deserves the distinction which he enjoys.

Chicago, Ill. A new regulation is in contemplation by which fire drills will be conducted twice a month only during the winter months.

St. Louis, Mo. The board proposes to shorten the time devoted to penmanship in the lowest grades. Undue strain on the eyes of the younger children prompts the change. Some form of manual training will be used as a substitute.

Detroit, Mich. The school board has suggested the drafting of a bill to forbid saloons from locating within a thousand feet of a school

Cleveland, Ohio. Permission has been given to the principals to shorten the morning recess of fifteen minutes to five minutes, and close the morning session of schools ten minutes earlier

on days when the weather and yard conditions are unfavorable for children to take the usual

Chicago, Ill. The board of education has decided to introduce the oral method of teaching deaf children to the exclusion of the combined method of oral and sign teaching.

Greater New York. The teachers' associations are vigorously opposing the scheme proposed to the board of education to abolish the clerical force by shortening the school day in the lowest classes to three and a half hours and make it possible for the teachers of these classes to perform the clerical work.

Creston, Ia. The board has instituted a successful and novel plan of interesting parents in the public schools, by holding what they call "at home" afternoons in the schools. The parents are invited to attend and after the recitations and exercises by the pupils, there are short talks on important school topics by prominent citizens of the city. The days have brought out a large attendance and interest in the schools has been greatly heightened.

Dayton, O. The board has changed the numerical designation of schools to names of eminent men and has chosen the following: Col. F. W. Parker, Abraham Lincoln, R. W. Emerson, Jas. A. Garfield, Daniel Webster, H. W. Longfellow, John Ruskin, Washington Irving, Benjamin Franklin, Frances E. Willard, Thos. A. Edison, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Johann von Schiller, George Washington, Dr. J. M. Weaver, William McKinley.

Salem, Mass. Salem's truant officer, John W. Libbey, in office for thirty years continuously, says: "It is a spirit of mischief more than anything else that leads children to play-"hookey." Some do it to go to work and earn money, some don't like to study, some can't get along with the teacher and some do it for spite, which isn't any reason at all, except a child's. In homes where the father and mother are always nagging at each other and at the children the conditions are the worst. Here truancy is



BOARD OF EDUCATION, FREEPORT, ILL

S. E. Rainer, Supt. C. F. Hildreth.

B. P. Hill. A. E. Hanke. J. H. Gibler. Evelyn Graham, Secretary.

A. Bergman. D. B. Breed. Otto Wagner.

C. A. McNamara

the stat ing the Hobol ago ado colleg the boar The tea Educati clared i

> Teacher follows
> (a) of Pitt (b) (c) the hig the hig

shall b

all the

A te

Pittsl

County Mar by the Pitt of 60.0

Wat has p teache lowing The fund,

had 2

sist c

all m

and o

lost a cours by th sente "S tende catio and heres vice mem

fecte as th in n of V

shal Reti

vide

Among the Teachers P

Nebraska. The number of men employed in the state have been reduced 8 per cent, dur-

usual

eachcomsociaproh the

ay in

s and

asses

suc-

its in

ll "at

rents

tions talks

citi-

out a

e nu-

emi-

Col.

mer-

ving,

von

John

nous-

than

play.

earn

t get

spite.

ild's.

e al-

ldren

cy is

ing the past year.

Hoboken, N. J. The School Board some time ago adopted a rule compelling teachers to attend a college extension lecture course provided by the board, and to write themes upon the same. The teachers appealed to the State Board of Education, with the result that the rule is declared illegal.

Pittsburg, Pa. The School Board proposes a Teachers' Salary Commission to be made up as follows:

(a) The superintendent of schools of the City of Pittsburg.

(b) The director of the high school.

(c) The head of the academic department of the high school.

(d) The head of the normal department of the high school.

(e) A principal of a sub-district school who shall be selected annually by a majority vote of all the principals of the city.

A teacher famine has broken out in Vigo County, Indiana.

Marion, O. According to a new rule made by the board, the marriage of a lady teacher is an equivalent to a resignation.

Pittsburg, Pa. The petition for salary increase presented by the teachers bore the names of 60,000 citizens.

PENSIONING OF TEACHERS.

Waterbury, Conn. The Board of Education has prepared a draft of an act to provide a teachers' pension system which contains the following clauses:

The act provides for a teachers' retirement fund, which is available to teachers who have had 25 years of active duty. The fund will consist of all donations, bequests and gifts and all moneys deducted for time lost by teachers and other beneficiaries. The amount of time lost amounts to a considerable sum during the course of the school year. It is also provided by the act to reserve each year 1 per cent. of the salaries paid to teachers. The act as presented to the board recently is as follows:

"Sec. 1. The teachers, principals, superintendent and clerks of the Department of Education of the City of Waterbury now in office and who have been for three years and those hereafter appointed, after a probationary service of three years, shall hold their office and membership in said department until dismissed for cause by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Education in full and regular session.

"Sec. 2. The salaries of all employees affected by this act shall be fixed at such times as the Board of Education may determine, but in no case shall they be decreased.

"Sec. 3. The Board of Education of the City of Waterbury shall have power to establish what shall be known as the Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund, which fund shall be administered by the board of trustees hereinafter provided for. Said fund shall consist of:

"First—All moneys received from donations, legacies, gifts, bequests or otherwise, for or on account of said fund.

"Second—Also all moneys deducted for time lost by teachers and other beneficiaries.

"Third-On and after September 1, 1905, the

Board of Finance of said city upon recommendation of the Board of Education shall reserve from the January payroll in each year and cause to be turned over to treasurer of said fund 1 per cent. of the salaries paid to the teachers, provided that no teacher shall be assessed for more than 1 per cent. of \$1,200 per annum.

"Sec. 4. The president or chairman of the Board of Education together with three members chosen by said board, the Superintendent of Schools, the City Treasurer of the City of Waterbury, who shall be ex-officio the treasurer of said fund, and three representatives to be elected annually by the teachers of the public schools, shall form a board of trustees shall have charge of and administer said fund, and said board of trustees shall have power to invest and re-invest the same as shall be deemed by them most beneficial to said fund and shall make payment from said fund of annuities granted in pursuance of this act; and shall from time to time make and establish such rules and regulations for the administration of said fund as they shall deem best.

Meetings of said board of trustees shall be held on the second Wednesday of January, May and September in each year.

"Sec. 5. Whenever a teacher's pay roll shall be certified to the Board of Finance for payment, it shall contain a statement of the amount to be deducted for lost time from the salary of each teacher in accordance with the provision of this act, which amounts shall be added by said City Treasurer to said retirement fund; and all amounts received by said treasurer for said fund, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be subject to the order of said board of trustees signed by the president and secretary of said board.

"Sec. 6. Every teacher who has annually contributed to said fund in accordance with the provisions of this act for at least five years, or who shall at one time have paid an amount equal to five years contributions, plus 8 per cent. thereof, and shall have taught not less than 30 years, of which time 25 years shall have been spent in teaching in Waterbury, may be retired and shall have the right voluntarily to retire from such service and become a beneficiary under this act; and every teacher so retired or retiring shall be entitled to an annuity for the remainder of his or her life, to be paid by said board of trustees out of said fund, equal to one-half of the salary of such teacher at the time of such retirement, at the same times and in the same proportions as the salaries of teachers are paid: Provided, that any teacher who upon the certificate of three physicians is shown to be physically unfit to continue his or her ork, may be retired by vote of the Board of Education. In case of such retirement, after a service of 25 years in Waterbury, full annuity shall be paid, and after a service of 20 years one-third of the salary at time of retirement shall be paid as an annuity: Provided, that the annuity so paid shall in no case exceed \$600 in any one year.

"Sec. 7. In case the fund shall be insufficient to pay the annuities provided for in section 6 of this act, the City of Waterbury shall make an appropriation not to exceed an amount of 1

A REPORTER'S VIEW OF THE TEACHER.

A newspaper reporter named Phil Space was recently invited to a Brooklyn, N. Y., educational association to give his views on the teacher. The motive which prompted the invitation was to see what an "outsider" thought of them. Mr. Space spoke substantially as follows:

"What are the reasons for the lack of proper respect among the laity for the teaching profession—by respect we mean that which is accorded to the other professions, the so-called learned professions. I advance the theory that the reasons were not many and that they probably could be reduced to the one, "teachers do not take enough interest in affairs which are not connected directly with their profession."

"It seems to me that there are very few teachers, indeed, who take more than a passing interest in the question in which the world at large is interested. Some of them—are they not in the majority—do not take even a passing interest in them. You will bring up in answer to this that teachers have so much to do to keep themselves abreast of their work that they do not have time to read and study upon questions which are not connected directly or indirectly with the work at hand. You will tell me that the course of study, as it is now worked out, takes more time than the teachers can possibly find in school hours. The answer I would make to these and similar objections would be neglect a little professional culture for a little of the culture given by knocking up against the world. If you can't knock in person get the vibrations through the newspapers.

"Now, to give you an illustration of just what I mean. I stood in front of a school the other day after the pupils had been dismissed. Four teachers came out. Two of them stopped at a news stand and bought newspapers. They got on the same car with me. The two who had bought the papers looked carefully through the inside and found the school news. They read the column devoted to school topics and threw the papers away. Now there was a whole world of information, and information from a whole world, yet those teachers could see nothing in the papers worth their while, except that which bore directly upon their work.

"I can almost hear some one asking, Is the teacher really suffering from any lack of respect? Would teachers have so hard time to secure increased remuneration for their services if they were accorded a respect equal to that of the professions? Would they have to fight to get their rights recognized if they were accorded the respect which is their due? Would tenure of office be a thing of the dim, distant future if they were recognized as conferring a service equal or superior to that of any one of the three professions? Would legislation in their behalf, or legislation proposed by one of their number, be treated with the scant courtesy it now is if they could go to legislators and demand their rights, instead of asking for privileges? No; there is no question about the lack of respect; it is a real fact, and is to-day one of the most potent reasons why our schools are not doing the work expected of them.

"What is there in the activities of members of the professions which distinguish them in

(Concluded on page 20.)

(Concluded:on page 20.)



Third paper by W. Clement Moore, Burlington, N. J.

THE SCHOOL SUPPLY QUESTION.

Written for the American School Board Journal.

In many districts this question has proven To what extent a school more than vexing. should be supplied with materials to work with, is given a broad scope if the opinion of various Boards of Education are to be considered. Although many states have already decided that their schools shall be supplied with all necessary furniture and apparatus—but few of them have appropriated any special funds for that purpose, and the matter quite naturally descends to the attention or negligence of the respective Boards of Education. While it is quite noticeable that where they have made an attempt to furnish the necessary supplies, or a part of them, they have as a rule been successful—still, a great majority of the members and Boards, contend that they cannot provide a fund for its maintenance.

The experience of those who have tried and been successful is always worthy of attention, and when the finances of a district are run on a close Margin the following plan seems the most feasible.

This particular Board represented five schools, having an average attendance of about thirty scholars each. They figured that for the five schools they would need during the school year the following supplies:

40 10 10	and the party of t		
20	Reams good writing paper \$12	00	
40	Reams pencil paper 8	00	
10	Reams drawing paper 8	00	
10	Gross pencils 10	00	
25	Quarts ink 16	00	
10	Gross pens 10	00	
250	penholders 2	00	

866 00

Knowing that they could not afford to supply the entire outfit the first year, they decided to place the paper in the schools and raise the appropriation the following year to supply all the above with the addition of rulers, etc. This they did. The fact that they placed the paper in the schools the first year was appreciated by the parents, who could not fail to note the improvement it effected among their children, and the appropriation was raised without difficulty.

There are many things to commend themselves in the furnishing of supplies. First of all, when properly managed by the teachers it inculcates habits of cleanliness, care, neatness, accuracy, attentiveness, and economy, all of which are necessary elements to the future success of every boy and girl.

Another important question constantly before the Board and directly along this line is that of the proper selection of text-books. There are many things to consider in this work and worthy of note here. For example, a foreman in a machine shop is always careful of the tools which he places in the hands of his workmen; he realizes that from good, reliable tools he will secure the best and quickest work. In like manner this should be true of books, for they are the tools with which our children are to work day in and day out, and according to their value shall be the value of the service which we shall get from them.

Quite often a Board appoints a committee of its members who selects all the books for the various schools. This is radically wrong—the teacher of each school must be considered—no person can tell what is neded for the execution of a certain piece of work so well as he

who is to do that work, provided he be master of his position. So, it would seem better to call a joint meeting of the members and teachers for the purpose.

Care should be taken to have the books of each grade to lead up to the next higher grade in a systematic manner in order that the pupils may not be called upon to guess what lies between two subjects as is often the case.

Some Boards have a method of changing some of their books from one school to the other (the books being different, such as readers, etc.) each year, thus giving each school a fresh supply of books each year. This, of course, can be practiced only with certain books.

The careful selection of a text-book means much to the school, the teacher, and the pupils, and is worthy of the study and attention of every interested member.

The School Properties.

That which has an important bearing upon the education of the child, is the environment to which he is subjected in securing that education. An attractive playground or a beautiful site will do more toward making a child love his books and their associations than we think.

The School Building and its Surroundings.

Probably many of our readers are members of Boards of Education where the proposition to build a new school is under consideration or will be in the near future, hence a few words upon that subject may be appropriate.

In the city this is indeed a difficult problem; owing to the fact that the cost of the site, the location as to moral and healthful purposes, the securing of sufficient space for playgrounds and the general appropriateness of the surroundings, must all be considered. But, in the rural districts there is always an abundance of land to be bought for a song almost, and from which it should not be at all difficult to select an ideal and desirable location. Yet, in traveling over the country we cannot refrain from comparing the average rural school to the asylum or pesthouse, for both as a rule are isolated from human habitation. Perhaps the members who rected these buildings sought for quietness and from all appearances they got it. This state of affairs it is to be hoped will be bettered considerably in future buildings and sites, for the school should not be considered as a general nuisance, but should have a warm place in our hearts-and thus even if situated, of a necessity, well into the country, it should be at least close to some dwelling, where assistance in case of accidents or sickness could be speedily obtained, and where it would not seem so very lonesome on days when the attendance may be small.

In fact, an ideal location would be convenient and accessible to all the children in the district and should be chosen where the ground is dry, and, if possible, somewhat elevated. For a rural school from a half to a full acre of land should be secured for playground space. Let the playground be situated to the rear of the building, which should be far enough back from the road or street to allow a neat and attractive

yard in front. A part of the duties of school authorities is to guard well the health of the children in school—and if the school be located in a healthful spot amid enjoyable surroundings there will be but little demand in this respect.

The beautification of old grounds, too, is a subject which should receive more attention than it does. In some states prizes are being offered to schools showing the most improvement in their grounds and this plan has worked wonders in many instances. If members would occasionally suggest to teachers where a tree may be planted, some shrubbery set, or a flower bed placed, the suggestion as a rule would be carried out, and the children would gladly lend a hand to the watering and attention of the plants and flowers, provided the teacher evidences an interest in the work, which is taken for granted. Parents, too, will lend a hand to the grading of the grounds, some bringing a team for a day or so, with a right good will. Such efforts systematically expended, will be productive of the most pleasing results.

The building itself next demands our attention, for it should be in complete harmony with its surroundings. In a few of our states the plans for a new building must first be submitted to the State Department of Public Instruction for approval. This insures a modern and hygienic structure in each case and the plan is worthy of the attention of others. Care should be exercised in the erection, remodeling or repairing of a school building to secure good light, a healthy location, and such conditions as will render the building warm, bright, cheerful and homelike. Provide a good basement, as it serves for a playground when the weather out-of-doors is unfavorable, and also prevents dampness in the schoolrooms above.

In the erection of out-buildings consideration should be entertained for the morals and modesty of the children, by providing proper screens to the entrance, as well as healthful and sanitary conditions.

Perhaps the proper care of the school properties is one of the most important duties, as well as one of the most neglected, that comes under the supervision of school officials, and the execution of one's duty in this capacity is worthy of the highest commendation.

The School Interior.

The amount of space provided for the accommodation of the pupils, the heating, ventilation, seating and lighting are subjects of vital ininterest to those interested in the fitting up of the interior of a school. Members of Boards of Education should have a fair knowledge of the needs in this respect.

The size of the average schoolroom should be about 25 feet wide, 30 feet long and 13 feet high; such a room would accommodate about 50 pupils comfortably. The larger the room the better will be the ventilation and the opportunities for good government. The walls should be thick, both on account of warmth and for deadening sound.

In the arrangement of the seating care must be exercised in having the size and height of the seats and desks suit the pupils of different ages and sizes. This renders them comfortable while at work and will prevent many little deformities that occur from improper positions in school. When the pupil is seated in the properly arranged desk the foot will be pressed firmly against the floor and the lower leg vertical; the desk will then be opposite the center of the breast and thus allow the forearms to rest evenly upon its edge. The light should fall over the left shoulder, but mainly from the left, in order that the shadow of the hand may not fall upon the work under execution, and thus injure the eyesight.

(Concluded on page 12.)

concept tion." Hold undoub superir and st

reach.
Agai
progres
be cha
work i
We
one w

ticular

eral su

said o

work ficult the manner In ship with fication school know teach

"aptn These deter imme until prom essar teach

Otl

and ties.
W dent the sons gene

who

port

beli sens feel sche

we sid the

thi bid a sel

ers

THE IDEAL COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.



"Webster's definition of Ideal is, "a mental conception regarded as a standard of perfection."

Holding strictly to this definition of the term undoubtedly we could find no ideal county superintendent within the bounds of the state, and still in every county the person holding said office has an ideal which he aspires to reach.

Again an Ideal county superintendent is a progressive one, hence his ideal will continually be changing to keep in advance of him and his work in the county.

We believe that an ideal superintendent is one who feels and fully realizes the responsibilities of the office in the following three particulars, namely: certification of teachers, general supervision of the schools and inspirational work for said teachers. Probably the most difficult of the three, yet the one which may seem the most easily solved is the proposition first named—issuing certificates to proper persons.

named—issuing certificates to proper persons. In selecting teachers the question of scholarship is usually considered first and perhaps with greater importance than the other qualifications. True it is, that in order to teach school one must possess a thorough and definite knowledge of the subjects in which he is to teach, but must not be limited in knowledge only to those subjects for which he is licensed.

Other requisites commanding attention are "aptness to teach" and "ability to govern." These are qualifications which cannot be determined by an examination, they are gifts immeasurable and which cannot be estimated until developed by experience and brought into prominence. Again, one may possess the necessary scholarship together with the aptness to teach but fail in executive ability.

When making the selection from applicants who wish to be licensed as teachers, is an important time to have an ideal superintendent. He should be one who can judge human nature and who makes a study of different personalities.

When visiting schools the county superintendent should be able to take in the situation of the school room at the first glance, note the personal appearance of teacher and nupils, also the general appearance of the room, observe that cobweb lurking in the corner, the dust on desks or window sill, etc.

Besides these things above mentioned we believe he should be endowed with that seventh sense, or personal thermometer, by which he feels the condition of the atmosphere of the school room.

Have you never entered a school where concord was so foreign that you could scarcely keep from dodging to avoil the discordant, unseen missiles being hurled across the room?

Another qualification yet remains of which we have not spoken but we must give it consideration, for if the applicant possesses all of the above named requisites and yet lack "one thing"—a good moral character—the law forbids that person a certificate. This is indeed a wise provision for "as the teacher so is the school."

The responsibility for the selection of teachers may be said to rest wholly with the county superintendent, therefore when we consider the

large number of innocent lives intrusted to the care of teachers we say without hesitation, give us ideal superintendents.

"Education is a power, hence it is a blessing or a curse according to how we use it." If the character formed in youth be noble and true, the man will be a blessing to those with whom he associates and a champion of true citizenship for his country.

After the selection of teachers, follows another important and difficult task, the results of which largely depend on those who have been chosen to fill the position, namely, the general supervision, graduation and classification of the schools. This the county superintendent cannot do personally nor in detail but may give general directions and trust to the common sense of his teachers to make application to the special needs of the different schools.

He cannot visit each school more often than once per term, therefore the classification of pupils, grading the school and outlining the work in accord with the state course of study is left wholly to the teacher. But there is one great hindrance to this work being successfully carried out and that is the frequent change of teachers.

When teachers are changed every term it is impossible to grade the school or follow any course of study. In this the superintendent can only advise or recommend, and too often his suggestions appear only on paper, or his words are flung to the wind.

We believe the ideal superintendent to be, to a certain extent, a hypnotist, dictator, or an acknowledged leader; such that when he suggested some measure to benefit the schools, it would be adopted without question—will it ever

Were this plan of hiring teachers adopted generally there is no doubt but it would give better results than under the present one of hiring for the term only.

come?

But in order to successfully supervise the work in the schools the superintendent must provide some inspirational work for his teachers. He may have those who will grade and classify the schools carefully, and work with effect, intelligence and satisfaction. He may approve their work and they have perfect confidence in his ability, yet he has not done his full duty until provision has been made for some work to inspire and help them, thus enabling him to build up the schools in his county and keep abreast with the progress of the world.

There are several ways by which this may be done, but probably that commanding attention first is the annual Normal Institute. For this work extra effort should be made to secure men and women who are recognized for their special fitness and ability. They must be persons whose presence and instruction will be an inspiration to all who may sit under their tuition.

When the superintendent visits his schools he may, during his stay, take charge of one or two recitations and thus allow the teacher a few moments relief, while at the same time he is inspiring the pupils with new life and vigor for their work. A few words change the whole career of some boy or girl.

We cannot measure our influence in this world and often, if not always, a position of

this character gives a wider influence to the person holding the same. We ought therefore to do with our might what our hands find to do for we cannot tell when a word wisely spoken or a kindly deed will accomplish the greatest good.

"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good."

RULES FOR RURAL SCHOOLS.

Gadsden, Ala. The County Board of Education adopted the following rules:

1. All children between the ages of 7 and 21 years in Etowah county are entitled to admission into the public schools in the various districts. No transfers will be allowed except for good reasons. Non-resident children shall not be admitted by any teacher unless on certificate of the county superintendent that \$1.50 per month has been paid for five months' tuition.

2. Pupils must attend regularly and be obedient and orderly at all times. When disobedient, quarrelsome and negligent to such an extent as to injure the school, they may be suspended and the district trustees notified at once.

3. Pupils must seek redress first through the teacher for any wrong, then, if not satisfied, can appeal to the district trustees.

4. Pupils injuring school property must have it repaired or pay for the same.

5. Pupils must render a reasonable excuse when tardy or absent.

6. Pupils must have within one week after being notified sufficient books and material.

7. The district trustees shall assess each patron incidental fees sufficient to buy wood or coal, brooms, buckets and crayon, the teacher being assessed twice as much as any one child.

8. Teachers must fill the time specified in their contracts unless suspended by the county board. One may resign by giving thirty days' notice to the chairman of the county board. Failing to give this notice the county board recommends the state board to cancel the license of that teacher.

9. Teachers shall obey the instructions of the superintendent and devote their time during school hours exclusively to school work, being in their places ten minutes before the time appointed for roll call and must not leave the premises during the noon hour, but remaining until the close of school.

10. They shall use their best endeavors to become acquainted with all patrons of their schools and shall try hard to reduce the abscences and tardies to a minimum.

11. Teachers shall be held responsible for the neatness of their schoolrooms, furniture and pupils, enjoining upon them not only by precept, but by example, cleanliness of person and dress, and abstinence from the use of tobacco on the premises.

Middleton, N. Y. The rules of the schools have been so amended as to require the teachers to be in their class rooms ten minutes before the beginning of class. The afternoon sessions in the ward schools have been fixed to begin at 1:15 and close at 3:30, in the high school to begin at 1:20 and close at 3:30.

anted.
ing of day or extemextenex

d hv-

lan is

uld be

epair-

ght, a

will

of the

ndings pect. o, is a n than

ent in onders asion-

ay be

r bed

e car-

end a

plants

d and serves doors ess in ration modereens nitary

roper

s well

under

xecu-

hy of

eccomation, al inof the ds of

ld be

high;

oupils

better

must ht of erent etable e de-

perly irmly; the f the venly r the t, in t fall

njure

ns in

School Board Journal

DEVOTED TO

School Boards, School Officials and Ceachers.

WM. GEO. BRUCE, - Editor and Publisher.

MILWAUKEE OFFICE, - - Montgomery Block
Entered as second class mail matter in the Fostoffice at Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW YORK OFFICE, - - 63 Fifth Avenue
W. J. LAKE, RASTRIN MANAGES.

ISSUED MONTHLY

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

SUPERINTENDENT'S MEETING.

The Department of Superintendence will meet at Milwaukee, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, February 28, March 1 and 2. The headquarters will be at the Plankinton House.

For information regarding hotel rates, etc., etc., address Wm. Geo. Bruce, Milwaukee, Wis.

AUTOCRATIC CONTROL OF SCHOOLS.

President Eliot of Harvard is decidedly in favor of centralizing power in all matters relating to education. He wants a small school board in order that there shall be no wide scope for tricky manipulations, says the Chicago Chronicle, and in order that business may be carried on with greater promptness.

While airing his hobby a few days ago before a body of educators Dr. Eliot was interrupted by Superintendent Seaver of the Boston schools, who reminded him that it was quite as possible for small bodies to concoct mischief as larger ones—a bit of information that ought to be superfluous to a college president.

Dr. Eliot is not the only one who has faith in the goodness of the few and the probable corruption of the many. He does not believe in the safety there is in numbers or that the greater the number of rogues the sooner the liability of their falling out.

Dr. Eliot extols certain cities in the west, notably Chicago and St. Louis, where all matters relating to the appointment of teachers, the selection of text-books and the character of examinations are practically in the hands of a single person. There is, of course, the utmost confidence in the integrity and the judgment of the individual or his election would not have been secured in the first place, but a city of any size takes an enormous risk in placing so much responsibility on the conscience of any one person, however great or good.

Should there be any moral defection it might be years before the discovery could be made. Rotation in office has often led to revelations of a most startling nature where the utmost confidence had been placed—and misplaced.

It is not desirable that the position of school superintendent should be subject to frequent changes, but it is desirable that his power should not be of that type which makes it essential that his so-called advisers should find it to be good policy to learn first what his wishes are and then get into line.

There is quite as much danger from unity and harmony as there is from friction. Since every principal and every teacher is depen-

dent for his or her position upon the superintendent, which one of them would be so bold as to criticise the chief or suggest innovations until his favorite method was known? There must, of course, be harmony of action in a large school system, but it ought not necessarily to mean, what President Eliot would have it mean, the almost imperial power of one individual.

Some way ought to be devised by which this power and responsibility shall be shared by persons equally competent with the superintendent morally and intellectually. Until this is done the cry will constantly come of "pull," ezarism, favoritism and narrowness of methods and policy.

A CONCRETE CASE.

With the employment of married women teachers some embarrassing problems which the school board is called upon to solve, are apt to arise. Here is one:

Mrs. Fryer, a married woman and teacher in one of the schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been absent from her duties for the past few months owing to unavoidable illness. During the time of her absence, however, she has been seen daily rolling a baby carriage up and down the street containing her eighteen-months-old baby. The real cause of her absence, it developed upon inquiry, is that she soon expects another visit from the stork. Thereupon the board dropped her name from the payroll where it had remained up to this time.

The action on the part of the board caused her to file a protest stating that she intended to teach in a short time again, to continue teaching for many years more and therefore did not want her name dropped. It may be added that her husband provides adequately for her and the children.

We relate the facts in this case briefly, not because it contains news matter which comes within the scope of this journal, but because it presents one of a number of similar cases which have come to our attention. School boards have grappled with these cases quietly and have avoided all needless gossip and publicity. But they occur again and again in various aggravating forms and with no small degree of embarrassment to those who have the school interests in charge and must act judiciously and wisely.

Can you blame school boards for adopting rules barring married women teachers? And yet how can these school boards defend their actions without yielding to undesirable publicity. We have never known of a school board which defended its action in adopting such a rule. Their silence speaks well for their good sense and tact.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

No advantage is to be gained by the election of school directors at the time of the holding of general elections, says an editor in the State of Washington. The disadvantages of such a plan can be readily seen. The claim that only in this way a representative vote can be secured is not well grounded. It may be ad-

mitted that a larger vote would be polled at such an election, but not a more desirable one. It is better that 100 public spirited voters should turn out at a special election and vote for the candidate who is best fitted for the office than that 10,000 should vote at a general election along purely party lines and for a man who had been named by a political convention less on account of his ability than for his availability.

No surer method of dragging the schools into an unclean political mire need be advised than that of nominating the directors at a political convention and voting for them at a general election. Perhaps two-thirds of the electors voting at general elections care little for the administration of the public schools—that is shown by their failure to take part in a school election. A man's character or ability would not matter so much to them, if his partizan collar is of the right stripe.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

Unquestionably there has been a great advance in this country within a score of years in the construction of school buildings, says a Baltimore writer. Even in the rural districts the little red schoolhouse is giving place to structures of more pretentious design and of better adaptation to purposes for which they are to be used. The exhibit at St. Louis in the department devoted to the illustration of educational methods and appliances affords a very comprehensive knowledge of the progress that has been made in the direction of a better school architecture. A correspondent notes that the finest school buildings are being erected in the West, the cities of Duluth, Denver, Seattle, Tacoma and Colorado Springs being mentioned as having types of school buildings surpassing in many instances the school structures of Eastern cities. A great number of school buildings are exhibited in models, and there is, therefore, an opportunity to make very minute comparisons. The exhibits are from 33 states, and demonstrate that in all sections there is a great awakening in the matter of more beautiful school buildings and an advance in all school conveniences, appliances and comforts.

There is also an opportunity at St. Louis to draw comparisons with foreign countries in school buildings and other educational appliances. Naturally it would be assumed that the largest single school building is to be found in this country-perhaps in Chicago or New York. It is a little surprising to learn that the mammoth school structure of the world is in Stockholm, that it accommodates 20,000 children and is perfect in all its appointments. Besides a model gymnasium and playgrounds, this Swedish school has 100 bathrooms and 12 big swimming pools. In costly college buildings naturally this country is taking precedence, but it is noted that we have nothing so beautiful in college structures as Magdalen College, at Oxford, and as some of the single buildings to be found in the university towns of Germany, France and Italy. But the splendid college structures in any European comany n ing col This is all the great a educati

Educate bury P 7 next will be 30 and erinter is presteen de The

The

The o ham, I Colum

teache

be hel

Giv of the struct him t

School Board Downal



d at one. oters vote

man tion vail-

ools rised at a at a the ittle

abil-

his

ad-

savs

dis-

place

and

hich

ouis

tion

ords

rog-

of a

dent

eing

Den-

ings

chool

rreat

d in

inity

ex-

trate

ning

uild-

nces.

ouis

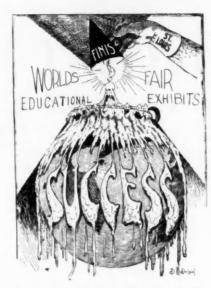
es in

pplithat be

the dates apand bathostly
takhave as as a of iverBut

Curo-

The lair of the Tiger in Greater New York.



The Educational Exhibits were brilliant to the close of the World's Fair.



The Boston Public School Association cries, "Halt!"

pean country are few in comparison with the many notable buildings belonging to the leading collegiate institutions of this country. This is an educational era, however, and in all the civilized world there appears to be a great awakening on the important subject of education, general and special.

N. E. A. 1905.

The dates for the meeting of the National Educational Association which meets at Asbury Park, have been fixed for July 3 to July 7 next. The programme for the convention will be arranged at a meeting in Chicago, Dec. 30 and 31, between William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools in New York City, who is president of the association, and the eighteen department presidents.

The Ohio Convention of School Boards will be held at Columbus, March 16th and 17th. The officers are President, Hon. O. J. Needham, Dayton, and Secretary Jas. A. Williams, Columbus.

Spare the rod and spoil a law suit; save the teacher from vicious prosecution.

Give the superintendent that full control of the teaching force and of methods of instruction that he should have, and then hold him responsible. If the results are satisfactory to the patrons, well and good; if not, get

a new superintendent, who is better able to fulfil these complex duties. But where a board allows a constant stream of complaints from parents unwisely partial, from teachers endeavoring to shield their own inefficiency, and others of the kind, they invite a state of anarchy in the schools, because all this undermines the rightful authority of the superintendent

Wilkesbarre, Pa. The teachers of Luzerne county pledged themselves to the following:

"Resolved, That we condemn graft in every form and pledge ourselves to resist and to make public demands for money or any other valuable consideration made upon us because of our employment as school teachers, whether these demands be made for political purposes or private gain."

It was stated that some agents of school supply houses, when teachers refuse to approve unsuitable books or supplies, endeavor to undermine their positions, and the teachers pledged themselves to have no dealings with any person against whom such charges can be sustained.

PROGRESS IN MINNESOTA.

J. W. Olson, state superintendent of schools, thinks that the proposed educational bill drawn up by the legislative committee of the Minnesota Educational association will be very beneficial to the cause of public instruction.

"The feature of the law creating the county boards of education and giving them the right

to condemn school houses and to approve plans for the new ones is something that has been needed for some time.

"There is no law which makes it the duty of any county officials to step in and say that a school is unfit for the children of this state to occupy. The state board of control is given the power to condemn prisons and other buildings of the state under its supervision. It is more necessary that the buildings that house the very flower of the state's population should be condemned or ordered repaired when they become inhabitable.

"All plans for school houses should be supervised by boards competent to judge how a schoolhouse should be built. The country architect often does not know how the school house should be built. He does not as a rule keep up on the latest methods of placing the blackboards and other equipment of the schoolhouse. If there is a competent board to overlook the plans, aided by the county superintendent, the standard of the school buildings in the common school districts will be improved greatly.

"In respect to raising the salaries of the county superintendents I think that an excellent move. At present they are the lowest paid county officials who have daily duties to perform. The superintendents should at least get a sum sufficient to pay traveling expenses and permit them to live properly."



Several Educational Exhibitors agree with Senator Carter that the award of prizes was not altogether fair.



A school of finance such as might be conducted by Mrs. Chadwick.

School Architecture

RURAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SURROUNDINGS.

BY ERIC ERICSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, RENVILLE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Educational literature and educational meetings abound with productions and discussions on rural school buildings and surroundings. It is not new to many of you to be told that rural school houses have been compared with barns and buildings for stock, with jails and with prisons. For convenient arrangement and sanitary conditions the comparison is not in favor of all of our school buildings.

How to get these removed is the perplexing question. How can we pour a little light and life into the dormant people of some communities? How can we arouse them from their lethargy and comatose condition? I should heartily join in a flank movement to remove buildings that are eyesores to the sincere friends of progress and education.

But the most I can do is to infuse new courage, new hope, new plans, to reach the desired ends gradually in the future. We have broken the ice, and by persistent effort shall have a better class of school buildings built with special reference to hygienic conditions and pleasant surroundings.

The Old and the New.

There is much disposition among older people to believe that inasmuch as they got along with primitive conditions, rude and rough school buildings, and a rudimentary education, their children can make their way in the world under these same conditions.

Now it is true that they undoubtedly were supplied with a whole lot of fresh air during the few months they attended school. But because they got enough of it to sustain life through crevices in the wall, broken window-panes, openings in

the ceiling, an open space of half an inch or an inch around the door, and frequently through openings in the floor, that is no reason that we should not have an abundant supply systematically brought in, and properly warmed before it is diffused through the room. Because they could see well enough to study their lessons and to plan a little mischief, that is no reason that God's sunshine and light should not be admitted to the schoolroom now in conformity with hygienic laws and comfort to the organs of vision, and I am sure that light admitted this way will serve every purpose in disclosing tendencies to loiter and waste time.

A regular supply of the free air of heaven invigorates the body and the soul, and it is so cheap that we ought to have all we want of it. Because they sat on seats that were flat and had straight backs, seats of one size for the little and the big, that is no reason that we should not have seats adapted to the length and the form of the anatomy and take comfort in a position which enables us to concentrate our thoughts on our lessons instead of concentrating them on the uncomfortable seat which we occupy. Because they saw nothing but gloomy, dingy and bare walls on four sides, that is no reason that we should not have walls of a pleasing tint nicely decorated with appropriate mot-

toes and inspiring pictures. There is progress in everything else in the world; why, let me ask, should there not be some of it in educational surroundings, environment and conditions.

Duty of Teachers.

What can the teacher do to induce a sleepy district to put some of their money into improvements needed to make a good school? Influence in that direction will depend in a great measure on how well the teacher stands with the board and in the community. note whether you are efficient and faithful in your duties. They will soon take your measure, perhaps at long range, but they form an opinion of you that is favorable or unfavorable as they think you deserve. They have a habit of handing out a verdict, either in your favor, or one that is not as favorable as you would like it. When a faithful pleading teacher appears before the School Board, convinces them, if they are not already convinced, that she labors faithfully for them, that she has the best interests of their children and the school at heart, they will in nine cases out of ten feel cheap and ashamed to refuse anything that is reasonable. If they are well pleased with your work, they will be in good humor and will get supplies and make changes for you.

The burden of the song in many districts is, of course, the taxes. For this reason I believe that every teacher should be posted on the civil government of the district and the township. Teachers should know the rate of taxation for the various purposes, and should know more about school law. Every teacher should take at least one county paper.

Teachers can materially help to create sentiment in favor of suitable buildings and interior arrangements. The influence of seven or eight thousand rural school teachers in the state will count very much in favor of improvement.

Allow me to say in conclusion that the world looks to us for thoughts, words and actions that are right, for examples that (Concluded on page 12.)



DESIGN NO. 4. Alabama Schoolhouse Plans. A three-room school with auditorium. Estimated cost \$1826.00. (See description above.)

Designs No. 1, 2 and 3 appeared in recent issues of School Board Journal.



gress

ducaondi-

leepy

hool in a tands They ul in asure, oinion they handr one ke it. rs befaith-

erests

they and nable.
they are and

icts is, believe e civil

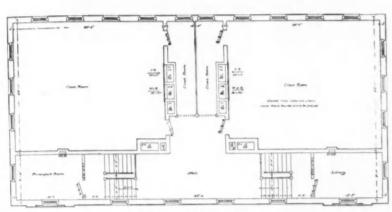
nship. on for more should

create ldings luence school much

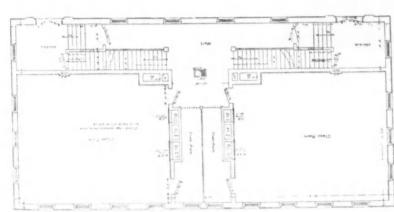
at the

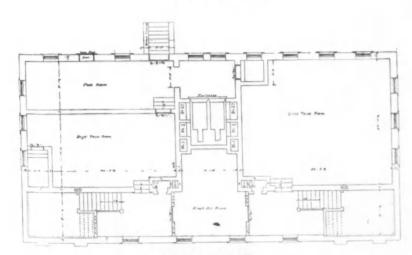
ds and es that

NEW COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, GUTHRIE, OKLA.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.





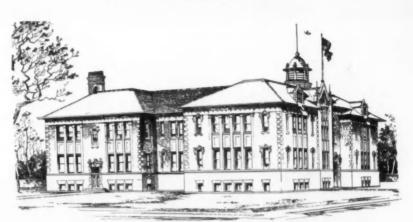
BASEMENT PLAN. FLOOR PLANS, NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL, GRAHAM, MO. A. A. Searcy, Architect, Maryville, Mo.



NEW HIGH SCHOOL, RIVER RANGE, MICH. Edw. C. Van Leyen, Architect, Detroit, Mich.



NEW ST. STANISLAUS PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, ST. PAUL, MINN. E. J. Donahue, Architect, St. Paul, Minn.



NEW HIGH SCHOOL, DOWAGIAC, MICH. Edw. C. Van Leyen, Architect, Detroit, Mich.



PROPOSED HIGH SCHOOL, LITTLE ROCK, ARK. Frank W. Gibb, Architect.

RURAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

(Concluded from page 10)

are worthy of emulation. There is abundant opportunity for all the talent, thought, skill, ingenuity and good judgment that we possess. Expansion should be our watchword. note carefully whether we are up to the standard that we ought to be, whether we are capable of responding acceptably to the demands made upon us, whether we are doing what may be reasonably expected of us in this great field of possibilities and results.

SCHOOL INTERIOR.

(Concluded from page 6.)

While inspecting eighteen rural schools last spring the writer noticed that out of that number seven were without any shades at all at the windows, while two had only attempts at shades. This was a pretty good percentage of schools to be furnished with improper lighting, to say nothing of other discrepancies. The value of the shade lies in its usefulness for adjusting the light of a schoolroom. Should there be windows on the right of the schoolroom the blinds should be kept closed on a bright day in order that all the light may be received from the left.

Shades should be of some grade or shade of green and if possible there should be upper and lower shades so that light may be admitted from either top or bettom as desired.

The walls of the schoolroom should, if possible, have some suggestion of color, very light in effect, such as a soft gray, green or blue. Paint without the usual gloss is preferable, as it allows washing and cleaning. These matters of shades, walls, etc., are not to be considered as applying to new buildings only, but to any and every building, and if your building may be remedied in any of these respects it can be done this year at a very slight increase in the incidental expenses. Bright paint, bright shades, no shades, improper or insufficient light are all injurious to the eyesight of the children,

and a few dollars to remedy any of these defects would be happily expended.

In the selection of a blackboard, slate is the most economical in the long run, and productive of the best results. Every available lower part of the room should be supplied with blackboards ranging from two feet above the floor for primary pupils to three feet for grammar and high school grades. Each blackboard should be supplied with a trough for dust and erasers, which may be from two and a half to three inches wide. The boards should be frequently washed, the erasers dusted and the troughs cleansed to prevent the board from having a muddy look, and also to prevent the accumulation of dust.

Other points for consideration are the fitting up of a small room in each school to be used for a library and care in the selection of the books with which its shelves are filled; the provision of suitable cloak rooms for both boys and girls; and the beautification of the schoolroom in general as regards pictures, statuary, furniture, flowers, etc. The latter duty will, of course, be subject to the ingenuity of the teacher in charge to a great extent, but any interest evidenced by the school officials, can as a rule only be productive of the best results.

WOULD IMPROVE STANDARD.

"All plans for schoolhouses should be supervised by boards competent to judge how schoolhouse should be built. The country architect often does not know how the schoolhouses should be built. He does not as a rule keep up on the latest methods of placing the blackboards and other equipment of the schoolhouse. If there is a competent board to overlook the plans aided by the county superintendent, the standard of the school buildings in the common school districts will be improved greatly.'

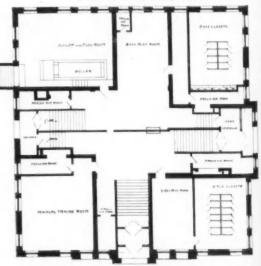
ALABAMA SCHOOLHOUSE DESIGN NO. 4.

This the fourth and last plan of the Alabama Schoolhouse Series, provides for an auditorium for school exercises or public meetings on the second floor with three classrooms on the first

The estimated cost is \$1,826.



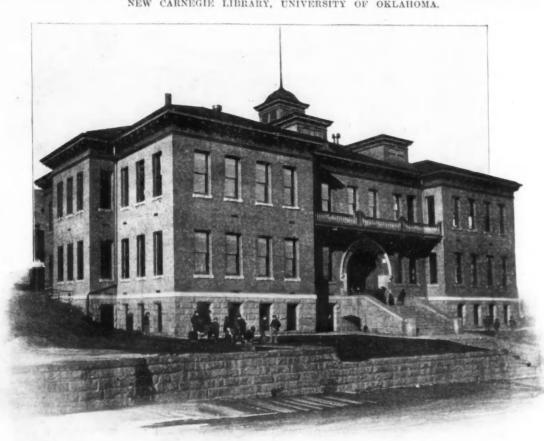
ADDITION TO THE CENTRE SCHOOL, EAST HARTFORD, CONN.



BASEMENT PLAN FOR EIGHT-ROOM SCHOOL, PEORIA, ILL. Albert Kiefer, Architect.



NEW CARNEGIE LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA.



THE GRANT SCHOOL, BUTTE, MONTANA R. G. Young, Superintendent.

(Copy1 visitin tary a and ca valuab courag to the

pupils. vation In No requir shall ' least t commi at leas specifi school to the

the sa attend all in the co promo Wor "Won ance, profes and it

men.

while On wome cessfu minis waves energ a yea In de hibite judgu dealir ing y

> after schoo SE in th each; days P. M

> > schoo phys SL adop Teac miss

M

S. distr scho

slan



School Administration

(Copyright.)

By WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE.

(Continued from December number.)

visiting director is familiarized with the sanitary and utilitarian conditions of the building and can more readily appreciate needed repairs and improvements. His visits may also prove valuable in that his presence may become an encouragement and stimulus to both teachers and pupils. While he may not be in a position to add to the theoretical labors of the school his observations from the practical side may be of service. In North Dakota and other states the school law requires that each member of a school board shall visit the schools under their control at least twice a year, and the board shall provide that each of such schools shall be visited by a committee of three or more of their members at least during each term.

In many other localities, in the absence of specific laws on the subject, members of the school board are supposed to devote themselves to the general interests of the schools, and visit the same as often as practicable. They must attend all public exercises of the schools and do all in their power to acquaint themselves with the conduct and discipline of the schools, and to promote their efficiency.

Women.—On this subject Dr. Winship says: "Women as a rule are more constant in attendance, more likely to interest themselves on the professional side, less given to petty schemes, and it is easier to obtain first-class women than men. Only the first-class woman can be elected, while a fourth-class man may be."

On the other hand it can hardly be said that women have been more, or even quite as successful as men. Their entrance into school administrative bodies has been due to certain waves in social circles, effected with great energy and enthusiasm only to be followed in a year with an utter indifference and collapse. In deliberation and debate they have not exhibited the same calm safety, equipoise and indepent displayed by the average man. They judgment displayed by the average man. have been inclined to be irritable in dealing with administrative matters, meddlesome in dealing with the teachers and impolitic in dealing with the public. Women teachers, as a rule, object to women school officials. as school officials excel, however, in looking after the cleanliness and sanitation of the schools

SESSIONS. The school year as recognized in the cities consists of ten months, of 20 days each; 5 hours each day. This makes 200 school days or 1,000 hours for the year.

The five hours spent at school cover usually from 9:00 to 11:45 A. M. and from 1:00 to 3:45 P. M. making a 15 minute allowance each half day for recess.

Medical authorities usually recommend a long noon period, holding that mental rest, a warm meal and the open air walk to and from the school are absolutely necessary to the pupil's physical malfare.

SLANG. There are but few boards that have adopted regulations forbidding the use of slang. Teachers who are fully imbued with the true mission of their calling always promote the use of correct English and discourage the use of slang among the pupils.

STORM SIGNALS. In a number of school districts whenever it is deemed wise to close the schools for the day on account of very inclement weather, storm signals are sounded to

give pupils and parents notice that school work is suspended for the day or half day, as the case may be. A town bell is used for this purpose although in certain towns the use of steam whistles of factories located in the vicinity of the schools is provided for. The storm signals are given at 7:45 o'clock and at 11 o'clock in the morning.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. Boards usually forbid all collections, subscriptions or contributions from the pupils in the schools. Nor are employes of the board allowed to receive any presents obtained by subscription of the pupils.

SWEEPING. Schoolroom dust is a clearing house for germs and its thorough removal one of the most important features of school hygiene. Extensive experiments have shown that kerosene or coal-oil applied to the fibre or bristles of a floor brush is most efficient for this purpose. Brushes are now made with a reservoir for automatically moistening the fibre, which wipe up the dust, with the rapidity of ordinary sweeping, without causing it to circulate through the room. Scientific tests made by the Milwaukee Health Department have demonstrated that this method reduces dust 97 per cent. as compared to ordinary dry brush sweeping. It is in extensive use throughout the United States and its superiority over old methods thoroughly established. The reservoir brush is a patented article made by the Milwaukee Dustless Brush Company, of Milwaukee, Wis.

TELEPHONES. The use of the telephone in all school buildings must be restricted to the members of the board and the employes, who shall authorize its use to others only in case of necessity. During school hours, any message intended for any employe of the board, should be communicated through the superintendent or the principal of the building to which the message is sent. All communications to pupils must be sent through the principal of the building, and no child should be excused on a telephone message, except in cases of real necessity. No teacher should be allowed to use the telephone during school hours, except in cases of real necessity.

TEXT-POOKS. Their Purpose.—An eminent educator sums up the purpose of text-books as follows:

"(1) to aid the teacher, by affording to the pupils independent sources of information and instruments of study; (2) to aid the pupil in acquiring habits of self-reliance in study; and (3) to enable the pupil to loarn how to use books as a means of self-culture. A good text-book should be clear in language and style; should be divided into topics well arranged, and should be adapted to the pupil.

"In a schoolroom text-books are used (1) to give information; (2) to secure systematic work; (3) to employ the time and energies of the pupils; (4) to aid the teacher.

"The poorest book is better than none at all, since it furnishes something like a definite guide for both pupil and teacher. It outlines, at least, a definite course of procedure. Textbooks are the teacher's tools in trade. Like other tools, they are undergoing constant improvement. Compare the readers, arithmetics, geographies, etc., of to-day with those of fifty, yes, even ten years ago and note the improvement."

Adoptions.—Text-books are generally adopted by school boards, frequently with and sometimes without the advice or approval of the professional factors. The judgment of the best minds is, that, while not every book which the superintendent or principal recommends need necessarily be adopted, no text-book should be adopted which cannot be recommended by them.

Text-books are usually adopted for a period, not to exceed, five years. In some states the adoptions are left to the several school districts while in others a State Text-Book Commission adopts a list of books to be used by all districts. In the latter case, however, the larger cities operating under charter, are exempt from the operation of the law. Again county uniformity prevails in some states.

Free Text-Books.—An authority recounts the chief arguments against free text-books:

- 1. That free text-books cause an injustice to those not patronizing the public schools by making them pay for what they do not use.
- 2. That they are unnecessary except for indigent pupils.
- 3. That it increases the cost of schools.
- 4. That it makes more work for the teacher.
- 5. That some people desire to preserve the books used in their school days.
- 6. That it will increase the danger of spreading contagious diseases.
 - 7. That it smacks of paternalism.

Arguments for Free Text-Books .-

- 1. There are twenty-four states using free text-books, in some form, and no place using them has ever returned to the old plan.
 - 2. The cost is greatly reduced.
- 3. All pupils are supplied with the books and necessary material the first morning of school.
- 4. The attendance is greatly increased.
- 5. By the experience of schools using free text-books, the books are shown to last longer and to be kept in better condition, and they are worn out at school and do not rust out at home on the shelf.
- 6. No pupil is hindered from buying his own books if he wishes to own them.
 - 7. Fresh and modern books may be secured.
- 8. Better graduation and classification, since all pupils would have the same text.
- 9. It prolongs the school life of many pupils, for the increased price of high school books often hinder their attendance.
- 10. It banishes the obnoxious distinctions between those that can and those that cannot afford to buy their own books, which often arises under the law providing free text-books for indigent children.
- 11. Pupils transferred from one grade to another during the year would not be obliged to buy new books.
- 12. Contagious diseases are less apt to be carried into school, for the free texts would be disinfected and kept clean.

Supplementary Reading.—As implied by its name a supplementary book is intended to supplement the work of the regular text-book. Its value is now generally recognized in that it enhances the interest of the pupils in the lessons in hand.

(Continued in Next Number.)

is the ductive er part sboards for pri-

defects

be supwhich es wide, ed, the to preok, and fitting

of the he probys and coom in miture, arse, be charge idenced be pro-

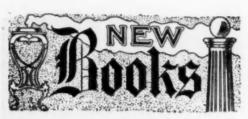
superhow a v archilhouses le keep e blackblhouse. ook the eent, the

NO. 4. dabama itorium on the the first

IOOL,

or force

SCHOOL,



Readings in European History. (Volume 1.)

By Mames Harvey Robinson, Professor of History in Columbia University. Designed to supplement his Introduction to the History of Western Europe. 12mo, cloth, 551 pages. List price, \$1.50; mailing price, \$1.65. Ginn & Com-

pany, Boston, New York, Chicago.
Robinson's History of Western Europe has attracted, both from teachers and the general public, more than the usual attention given to books of this class. In some quarters it has been criticised for some of its statements and expressions, but the author is able to quote ample authority for all that he says. The book covers ground that is full of interest. It is like digging up a field that is full of buried treas-We study history by referring to authorities. But it is not possible in all schools to have at hand all the libraries desirable.

This companion volume to the "History of Western Europe" contains more than 500 pages of selections from the writers who lived from the beginning of the Mediaeval times to the Renaissance. We have here the sources of history at first hand, fresh from the pens of men who lived at the time of the events as they occurred, and who wrote of the events as they saw them. There are vivid narratives and descriptions; battle scenes in the Crusades; arguments on the theological doctrines; sharp controversies; intelligent movements for the betterment

of conditions.

We can here see that human nature is about the same in all ages. The following is from an account of a visit to the chapter of St. Firmat in May, 1256, by one who was appointed to report on conditions as he found them: "Firmin, the vicar of the prior, forms the prebends of the said canons; Morell, the choir clerk, is a rough fellow; Bartholomew, the vicar of the cantor, sometimes gets drunk and then does not get up to matins. Roger, one of the canons, occasionally frequents taverns; John, the vicar of the cean is a tipsy fellow. * * * We of the cean, is a tipsy fellow. admonished all these to avoid their offenses else we should come down upon them with a heavy We found that others talked in the choir, inviolation of the rule. Clerks wandered about the church and chatted with women while the service was going on. They chanted the Psalms too fast without making the pauses. * * * Among the nuns the rule of silence was not properly observed; we commanded that it should be. enjoined that they should not keep dogs, birds or squirrels, and should send away those that they had."

We get glimpses of conditions among all classes, and we find examples of intelligent men and women devoting all their lives and energies to the welfare of their fellow-men. We are glad to notice that a second volume is in preparation. covering the time to the beginning of modern

The Arabian Nights Entertainment.

Edited with notes and an introduction by Clifton Johnson. 258 pages, 16mo, cloth.

Gulliver's Travels.

Into several remote nations. By Jonathan Swift. Edited with notes and an introduction by Clifton Johnson. 258 pages.

Old English Ballads.

And Folk Songs. Selected and edited by William Dallam Armes, Assistant Professor of

School Board Tournal

English Literature, University of California. 222 pages.

Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair.

Edited with notes and biographical sketch by Homer H. Kingsley, Superintendent of Schools, Evanston, Ill. 336 pages, 16mo, cloth. Price, 25 cents each. The Macmillan Company, New York, Boston, Chicago. Sold by Geo. Brumder Book Department, Milwaukee, Wis.

These additions to the splendid series of little classics are each supplied with instructive introductions and helpful notes. The typographical make-up, including binding, is tasteful and neat, and the publishers have evidently spared to no effort to give as much in this direction as the nominal price fixed will warrant.

Special Method in Elementary Science.

For the Common School. By Charles A. Mc-Murry, Ph.D. 275 pages. Price, 75 cents. The Macmillan Company, New York, Boston, Chicago. Sold by Geo. Brumder Book Department, Milwaukee.

As the teachers in our elementary schools are called upon to give their pupils easier lessons in science they will welcome this little volume which comes as a help in the arrangement of the matter and its presentation in an interesting way. The author believes that for young minds observation and interest should precede theory and rule. The children are first to be taught to love nature, to observe nature in the books which nature has written, and only when their interest has been aroused to give them the simplest principles underlying the workings of

Revised edition. Books I-IV. Edited by James B. Greenough, late Professor of Latin, Harvard University; Benj. L. D'Ooge, Professor of Latin and Greek in the Michigan Normal College, Ypsilanti; and M. Grant Daniell, forformerly Principal of Chancy-Hall School, Boston. 12mo, cloth. lix+268+162 pages. Illustrated. List price, \$1.00; mailing price, \$1.10. Ginn & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.

If our young students do not master the Latin language it is certainly not because the necessary aids have been denied them. Our text-books are at present about as perfect as the bookmaker's art can make them. This new Caesar is no exception to the rule. It is attractive, strongly bound and well printed. It has copious and helpful notes, illustrations of real historical value, and a complete index. author and publishers have done all but learn the lesson for the student, and have rendered this task light by placing in his hands this edi-

The Sonnets of Shakespeare.

With introduction and notes by H. C. Beeching, Canon of Westminster and sometime Clark Lecturer in English literature at Trinity College, Cambridge. 12mo, cloth, lxvii+145 pages. List price, 60 cents; mailing price, 65 cents. Ginn & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.

Although primarily a student's edition, the book is of sufficient general interest to insure for itself a wide circle of readers. The notes are clear and comprehensive but not so obtrusive as to mar the beauty of the sonnets.

A History of Education.

By F. V. N. Painter. Revised, enlarged and largely rewritten. D. Appleton & Company, New York, 1904. \$1.50.

This standard work of Prof. Painter has long been used as a text-book in many universities and normal schools. It contains in a brief form not only the biography of eminent educators and originators of educational systems, but also of the systems themselves and the influence they exerted. In revising the book we think that the professor should have corrected

his misstatements about the Jesuits. Summing up the results of his investigation of the Jesuit system of education he writes: "Love of country, fidelity to friends, nobleness of character, enthusiasm for beautiful ideals, were insidiously suppressed." There is nothing in history or in the Constitutions of the Jesuits which would warrant such a statement. In fact the writer's opinions in regard to the Jesuits are utterly worthless.

Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus.

By William Anthony Granville, Instructor in Mathematics in the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. 8vo, semi-flexible List price, cloth. Illustrated. 463 pages. \$2.50; mailing price, \$2.70. Ginn & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.

The author, by clearness of statement, unusually full explanations, and a happy use of geometrical illustrations has given us a text easier. in the main, both to teach and to study, than those which have thus far been in use. Much. however, of the formula work in differentiating will appear formidable to students who are confused by very complex expressions, or who are accustomed to simpler forms. Oversight on the part of the proof-reader has allowed some errors to remain both in the text and in the examples.

Avery's School Chemistry.

By Elroy M. Avery, Ph. D., LL. D. Half leather, 12mo, 423 pages. With illustrations. Price, \$1.20. American Book Company, New

York, Cincinnati, Chicago.

In this book, the subject has been admirably accommodated to the wants of students in our secondary schools. The author follows a natural, easy and interesting order, goes as fully into detail as the capacity and wants of those for whom the work was written will warrant, and, by introducing, according to the scope of this treatise, everything of importance achieved by recent workers, gives us a text-book strictly up-to-date.

The expression is clear and concise, while the treatment is so systematized by the early introduction and judicious use of the Periodic Law, that the memory is greatly aided both in the acquisition and retention of a knowledge of the science. The student's interest, too, will be roused by the importance given to great economic problems, the solutions to which chemistry has supplied or is now working out.

Though a large number of those who are to use this book will be found unequal to the task of going through much quantitative work, the receiver's experience of the great gain in vigor and grasp of principle acquired by students who have done such work would incline him to include a number of such experiments. The arithmetical work found in the "Exercises," does, indeed, insist upon quantitative relations, but blackboard work cannot equal in results, work with things. Easy quantitative experiments can, however, be readily supplied by the instructors where the students are qualified for such work. The treatise can be unhesitatingly recommend-J. P. Coony, S. J.

The Frozen North.

An account of Arctic exploration for use in schools. By Edith Horton. Illustrated, 157 pages. Price, 40 cents. D. C. Heath & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.

The subject with which this book deals is always interesting to the child mind as well as to the adult. While the latter may lean towards the later discoveries the general characteristic of the icy north are always fascinating.

The author by word and picture leads the pupil through the historical and descriptive north. The great expeditions are related, the people, their hazardous occupations, etc., are described.



town a of the trying Berry, cently. mar v

which

balanc

to find "WI it alw unless held r princi exami "At stock the sc and a hands. "I he led

mars

out ev

and a

dry go

dry g

can fi

blesse

" "H

"In took a terim "Dı cipal ! words

ookmen

ning esuit

oun-

cter.

sidi-

story

hich

t the

culus.

uctor

exible

price,

pany.

nusu-

of ge-

easier,

than

Much.

iating

e con-

o are

on the

errors

mples.

Half

ations.

, New

in our

a nat-

fully those

arrant,

eope of

hieved

strictly

ile the

intro-

c Law,

in the

of the

will be

at eco-

he task

ork, the

n vigor

nts who

to in-

e arith-

does, in-

ns, but

ts, work

nts can,

tructors

h work

mmend-

r use in ted, 157

& Com-

lean to-

charac-

cinating.

eads the

scriptive

ated, the

etc., are

S. J.

UNIQUE ADOPTION.

"Some years ago I stumbled into a Dakota town and soon after found myself in the office of the principal of the school, exploiting or trying to exploit my firm's books," said B. D. Berry, agent for Houghton, Mifflin & Co., recently.

"The principal began to look over a grammar which my house published and which I believe excels every other grammar in Christendom. He found a paragraph in the preface which apparently pleased him, and as for the balance of the book he did not seem to be able to find any faults.

"When a school man begins to examine a book it always behooves an agent to remain silent, unless it be to combat occasional criticism. I held my tongue long enough to see what the principal meant by his silent and meditative examination of my book.

"At last he got up, led me into the small stock room or junk shop library connected with the school, showed me a lot of old grammars and asked whether I would take them off his hands.

"I gave him our exchange rate whereupon he led me to every class room in which grammars were used.

"'Here boys and girls,' he commanded, 'get out every old grammar you have in this school and at your homes. Then run over to Jones' dry goods store on Main street and get me a big dry goods box, the biggest and strongest you can find. Do you hear me! I will ship every blessed grammar we have to Chicago to-night.'

"In less than an hour's time there was not a grammar to be found in the whole town. It took a whole week before my new grammars were received at the school and during the interim the town was absolutely grammarless.

"During the entire transaction with the principal I did not get a chance to say a half dozen words. The principal was evidently ripe for a change in grammars, in fact in all my exper-

INMEMORIAN.

A. C. BARNES, Vice President American Book Company, New York Died November 28th, 1904.

ience in the book business I never met a man who was any riper."

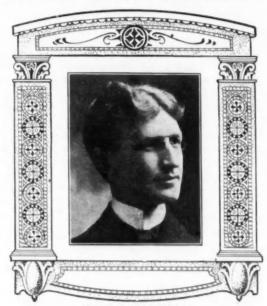
The Successful Bookman.

The following extract from a recent address by A. F. Sheldon contains much that is applicable to the life, effort and success of the publisher's representative:

There are two divisions in the business world, the manufacturing and the distributing ends. The salesmen of the world are the commercial institution from president to office boy, a composite salesman. Salesmanship is not an art, but a science. It is the power to persuade others to buy at a profit what you offer for sale. The organized knowledge of this constitutes a science.

There are four classes of salespeople in the world. They are the wholesaler, the retailer, the specialty salesman, and the promoter. There are four features entering every sale. They are the salesman, the customer, the article, and the culmination of the sale itself.

The man with the greatest intelligence is the best salesman. When we understand the science



MR. W. C. WARFIELD, Pennsylvania Representative for The Macmillan Company

of man building we do not have to confine ourselves to the physical, but we can extend our efforts to the mental man as well. Just as we cultivate a sterile piece of ground until it becomes fertile, so we can improve the mind through the comparing of ideas and development of reasoning powers. Increase of intelligence means an increase of the power of persuasion, which is salesmanship in the abstract form

But by education I mean the development both of character and health. We must develop the mind in regard to intelligence, memory, imagination, and will. Memory is useful to assist a man in remembering faces and names, a most important power in a good salesman, while the imagination adds that coloring which fills the man with enthusiasm, or calls up the suggestion of ideas in making a sale, all of which is most important. By soul development the development of faith, ambition, friendliness, and reverence, and by the development of the body other attributes are added to give the man the strength and power necessary to gain his ends. All these tend to one end. They infuse the salesman with a persuasive ability. They increase that ability by increasing his own intellectuality and personality, and give him due respect of his profession, employer, and articles of trade. That respect is necessary, for if a salesman is not possessed of it he lacks power to convince his customer of his belief that his own goods are deserving of consideration.



THE LATE JONATHAN PIPER, Bookman and Institute Conductor.

Jonathan Piper Dead.

Prof. Jonathan W. Piper, who passed away at Honey Creek, Wis., last month, was one of the most widely known educational men in the northern and western states. His personality was so unique and his attainments were so universally acknowledged that no one who met him ever forgot him; and he met thousands of people from year to year. Society people often expressed delight at meeting Prof. Piper in clubs or at dinners, and remembered with merriment his witty sallies and his homely philosophy.

In 1862 he made a canvass for the Republican nomination for State Superintendent of Iowa. Two years before that time he had been in Missouri in the midst of the exciting presidential canvass. There, as a young man entitled to vote, he walked four miles to the polling place, only to find that no Republican ticket had been printed, for (as it was explained to him with a good deal of force), there were no Republicans around and no Republican tickets were going to be voted. "Then," said young Piper, "Ill write out a ticket for myself." This he did. Passing the men about the ballot box, he deposited his ticket, as he remarked briefly but impressively, "That's my ticket. I want it counted."

Piper had come from New Hampshire and from Maine. The former was his native state. In the latter was his Alma Mater, old Bowdoin College—the college which sent forth Longfellow, Hawthorne and Abbott in one class, President Franklin Pierce in another, and Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller in another. Piper was a schoolmaster of Fuller. Iowa proved a congenial state for the young educator. All through the 60's and 70's he represented educational publishing houses—sometimes several of these at once in different lines. He addressed gatherings of teachers in all the counties, and then his work spread out into different states. It was difficult to find a teacher of any prominence who was not acquainted with Prof. Piper. Cornell College conferred upon him the honorary degree of A.M.

The professor aged rapidly. At his death he was but seventy years old, but his age seemed greater by many years. The writer has more than once been asked if Jonathan W. Piper was really the "Prof. Piper" of Dickens's "Martin Chuzzlewit," who introduced the Hon. Elijah Pogran at the "levee" given in one of the Western towns, as described so ridiculously in this blistering satire. The time described was 1842—sixty-two years ago, when the real Prof. Piper was but a child. Yet it is not impossible that Mr. Dickens had in mind a real Piper, a

(Concluded on page 23,)

Questions and Answers.



Under this heading all ordinary questions on school administrative problems are answered. If an immediate reply by letter is requested a stamped, self-addressed envelope should be enclosed. If the case requires special investigation a reply should not be looked for in less than a week's time. Unless specially stipulated the answer will appear in this column.

Questions.

J. D. S., Newark, O., asks:

 What would be the cost of employing an expert on heating and ventilating?

2. Do you advise the hot water system for heating a school building? The radiators being placed in the halls and schoolrooms—there would be one exit for foul air but no inlet for the ingress of fresh air except the windows. Is this system up to date?

3. Please name one good authority on heating and ventilating.

4. What would be the best ventilating system for an eight-room building in Milwaukee?

5. What would be the cost of installing such a system?

6. Can a school building be properly heated and ventilated with the hot water system?

7. Will it not take about twice the amount of fuel to properly heat and ventilate with hot water?

Answers.

1. Would strongly urge the Board to employ a regular schoolhouse architect and be particular to get one who has made schoolhouse building a study. It will cost a little more to employ such an expert, but the amount is more than saved in the building you get, the kind of work done and other advantages. There are a number of good architects in Ohio, but think that Frank L. Packard, of Columbus, has perhaps had the most experience with and made the greatest study of educational buildings.

Would not advise heating with hot water, for the following reasons: A school building should always have a system of ventilation, and if you use hot water heating for indirect work it is very expensive, on account of the water cooling so much more quickly, by coming in contact with cold air, than steam will do; a hot water heating system costs more to install in the first place, and in a school building would not be so serviceable as steam. on account of the more sluggish circulation; there would be great danger, or at least a liability of freeze-up in your heating system between the closing down of your heating plant on Friday afternoon and the starting of it on the following Monday, unless your Board would pay extra for the janitor to keep the building heated over Sunday, and then again the extra coal consumption must be figured.

You say there will be one exit for foul air, but no inlet, excepting the use of the windows. This is a dangerous, as well as an expensive, and at the same time an ineffective system of ventilation. Inasmuch as you ask if that method of heating and ventilation is up-to-date, we will frankly answer that it is absolutely obsolete.

3. Know of no one man who is better posted on school heating and ventilating than Mr. Neiler, of Pierce, Richardson & Neiler, Mechanical Engineers, Chicago, Ill. These gen-

tlemen have had a very large experience in the heating and ventilation of school buildings. Of course, there are others, but you ask for the mention of only one competent person.

4. The best ventilating system for an eight-room school building in Milwaukee (and by this we presume that you mean heating and ventilating system), and which we would strongly recommend in your case, is the direct system of steam heating, with mechanical ventilation. This system distributes the heat in the schoolrooms along the window sides of the room, through steam coils, where the heat is needed most. If the room nearest the windows, is warmed properly the inside part of the room, i. e., near the inside walls, will always be properly warmed. The mechanical ventilation is accomplished by a system of steam coils, located in the basement, behind which a fan is placed, which fan forces a proper amount of fresh air through these steam heating coils, and thus sends it through ducts to each of the school-

You do not ask in your letter about heat regulation, but in connection with this direct steam and mechanical ventilation plant we would strongly urge the use of the Johnson Thermostat System, which automatically controls the temperature of the rooms to any degree desired. By placing a thermostat in each room, the steam is allowed to come into the coil in such room until the temperature of the room is up to the degree desired. Then the thermostat automatically shuts off the steam from this coil, and keeps it shut off until the temperaure again falls a degree, when the thermostat automatically opens the valve and let the steam again come into the coil or the radiator, as the case may be. We have seen school buildings, heated by this arrangement, where in milder weather, after the schoolrooms were once heated up to the proper degree of heat by the direct steam, the thermostat kept the heat shut off from the building the rest of the day. In this case the fan system, which is blowing fresh, heated air into the rooms, keeps the temperature of the rooms up to the proper degree—say 70. The air at the fan naturally is controlled by a thermostat also, so that this air is kept constantly at one temperature all the day. The above arrangement, while not much more expensive than a poorer heating layout, is the most modern and up-to-date system of heating and ventilation you could possibly put into your building, and is one which will prove gratifying to each member of your Board.

5. The cost of such an installation we cannot well give you, as, of course, there are many varying conditions entering into different school heating plants, and it would therefore be a difficult matter, even did we know the prices at which certain contracts were made, to strike a happy medium in your case, without knowing exactly what the heating plant would have to consist of in your school building. In this instance permit me to say that the cost of a good heating plant should cut very little figure, as a school building with a poor heating plant and no proper ventilation is not only a detriment to the children and the teachers, but a positive drawback to the community, and an evidence of a Board being derelict in its duty. In other words, a first-class heating and ventilating installation in a school building should be considered first, and then if necessary to cut down expenses, cheapen different parts of the build-

6. Yes, a school building can be properly heated and ventilated, having a hot water system, but it would prove very expensive, as explained above.

7. We are not experts on heating and ven-



HON E. E. BARTHELL, Member-Elect, School Board, Nashville, Tenn.

tilation, although we have made a very careful study of the different conditions in both instances. We should not say that it will take twice as much fuel to heat a properly ventilated school building as one not ventilated. It, of course, will take considerably more fuel, but will add efficiency in your teaching corps and and these points should be the prime consideration in your schools. But we should say, frankly, that your Board cannot afford to have a building without ventilation, as the difference in the study and application of the teachers and scholars will be very noticeable and of a much lower standard in a non-ventilated or illventilated building, as against one constantly furnished with the proper quota of fresh air for each child to breathe.

TO HANDLE MEN.

To Do So Successfully One Must Acquire Self-Control.

A foreman in a great locomotive works tells how he acquired self-control after it had been lost through the coffee habit:

"I find myself obliged to write you about Postum Coffee," he premises. "I have been a great tea and coffee drinker for over 40 years, and can say that it made me almost a total wreck. I am a night foreman in the American Locomotive Co., and have to take my dinner with me; also a bottle of tea or coffee. In time it got to be so that there was not a night, for over a year, but that I would have a headache or heartburn or both. I went to the doctors almost every week to see if they could do something for me. They said it was the tobacco habit that did the mischief.

"So I gave up tobacco, but it did not help me any. I got so nervous that the men under me did not like to work for me as I could not use them as men ought to be used. I was nervous, irritable and would find fault all the time.

"Two months ago I took dinner with some friends who gave me what I supposed was a cup of coffee. They explained that it was Postum Coffee, and my friend's wife said that she had used it about six months and that during that time had no headache such as she was formerly subject to, and that she felt so well all the time. That evening I took a package of Postum home with me and began using it.

"The result proved that the doctors were wrong—it was not tobacco but tea and coffee that upset me so. During the two months that I have used Postum I have had neither headache or heartburn, my nervousness has left me and I have gained 14 pounds in weight.

"Use this if you want to, as I have got 24 families to drinking Postum instead of coffee. They saw what it had done for me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Hon of Pul charge cerning represe Upon Min pointee

tion by
The
to be
contain
Massae
Washi
Cran
exclud
Ogd
writers

N. Y.,
now it
a lack
The
instruction
will b
of Mit
incum
princi
bienni

Tol

for di

appoin

proba

The

in the

legal :
lowing
emplo
after
Board
Ohio
er, re
The
ledo
term
Code.

Ch

stand

mal S

new ment any squire two y der thing a to ta the H a four ment

Gr

society and land District tory Inca the Com

derla
delbe
Life
the
Arge
Life

Life Vaco zuela

AMONG SUPERINTENDENTS.

Hon. Thomas J. Kirk, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, California, was recently charged with giving private information concerning the State Texas Book Commission to a representative of the American Book Company. Upon investigation Mr. Kirk was exonerated.

Minnesota. J. W. Olson has been reap-

pointed State Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion by the governor.

The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition to be held at Portland, Oregon, this year, will contain a part of the educational exhibits of Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin, Idaho, Washington and California.

Cranford, N. J. Epileptics will hereafter be excluded from the schools.

Ogden City, Utah. The Remington Typewriters were recommended for high school use.

The "Ithaca" system means three hours work in the lower grades. It was adopted at Ithaca, N. Y., some four years ago. New York City now involuntarily adopts the system, owing to a lack of room.

The removal of the state department of public instruction from the domain of partisan politics will be the object of State Supt. J. W. Olsen of Minnesota, during the next two years of his incumbency, according to the synopsis of the principal recommendations to be made in his biennial report to the legislature.

Toledo, O. Supt. W. W. Chalmers is slated for dismissal notwithstanding the fact that his appointment extends for two more years. The probable action of the Board will, as far as the legal phase is concerned, be based upon the following: A Board of Education cannot lawfully employ a teacher for a term which would expire after the term of office of every member of the Board employing him had expired by law. Ohio Supreme Court decision, Canton vs. Walker, rendered December 6, 1904.

The terms of office of all officers of the To-ledo Board expire with the expiration of the term of office of the old Board.—New School

Chicago. Graduates of any college in good standing who attend a year at the Chicago Normal School may now be eligible to positions in the Chicago high school system, according to a new rule recommended by the school management committee. The old rule did not require any attendance at the normal school, but required a college diploma and an experience of two years in some accredited high school. Under the new rule a college graduate after attending a year at the normal school may be eligible to take the examinations for teachers held by the Board of Education, and if successful after a four months' probation may receive a permanent position.

Greater New York. The free lecture course arranged by the Board of Education includes the following topics: Evolution of Mind, of Society and of Ethics; Songs by American Composers; The Truth About Snakes; Syria and Palestine; Abraham Lincoln; Texas; Finland and its People; Pennsylvania, Virginia and District of Columbia; Venice; The Lake Superior Copper Country; Homes, Habits and History of the French People; The Land of the Incas; Upper Manhattan; Turning Points of the Civil War; Operas by French and Italian Composers; Arizona, the Cradle and the Wonderland of the New World; The Rhine and Heidelberg; The Austrian Tyrol; Bird and Bird Life; China; The Meaning and Magnitude of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; Chili and Argentine; French and English Cathedrals; Life in Zululand; Water; Henry VIII; What Vaccination Has Done for the World; Veneral Production of the World; zuela; Precious Stones; As You Like It; Niag-

ara Falls; Fire Fighting at Home and Abroad; Transportation of the Injured: Bandaging and Hints of Great Value in the Care of the Sick; The Street Cleaning Department; Beyond the Mississippi; The Songs of Germany; Japan; The Mohammedan World; The Story of the Erie Canal; Irish Music-Part 1; Brittany, Normandy, and the Channel Islands; Berlin and Military Life in Germany; An Evening With the Songs of Moore; The Literature of the South; The Picturesque Rhine; Across the New England States; Korea; The Wonders of the Beehive; Forestry; Manners and Customs of the Hindus.

Fort Wayne, Ind. The women's clubs are urging representation on the school board. A similar movement is on foot at La Crosse, Wis.

Greater New York. Pres. Finley of the City College in a recent lecture said: "I question much whether the city boy is not really better off than the country boy. The moral atmosphere even in such a city as this, is much superior to the moral atmosphere of the average village, east and west. And think what a boy in this city has in the 640 acres he may call his home. He has the whole history of humanity and the best men in the country within earshot. As far as comparative health is concerned, I will say that most of the prairie boys I used to know in my youth are now under the sod.

Spokane, Wash. An amendment to the state constitution, so as to include the following will be asked: "Selections from the Bible shall be be asked: read in the public schools for the purpose of imparting knowledge thereof, but all religious or sectarian instruction in connection therewith are forever prohibited."

Chicago. Mrs. Keough, a member of the board will try to secure legislation forbidding the sale of dime novels to school children.

New York. Mrs. Leveridge of the District Board No. 4, opposes co-education, as follows: "The years betwen 12 and 14 are precisely those during which a girl most needs the instruction and influence of the best and most experienced women teachers. She ought not to be taught exclusively by men, and she ought not be in mixed classes. When she gets to High School or college age it is different, but these mixed schools for children of 12 and 14 years of age will simply help to create 'Nan Patersons.'"

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Salt Lake City, Utah. The salaries of Principals has been increased. The new rule reads

"That salaries of high school principals shall be determined on individual merit, but the minimum salary paid a high school principal shall not be less than the maximum salary paid an elementary school principal. A high school principal shall, however, be the holder of a Utah state high school diploma, or its equiv-

"Each principal of an elementary school (grammar or primary) shall receive a salary of \$80, with \$4.25 additional for each teacher under his direct supervision; provided, that \$160 shall be the maximum monthly salary paid any elementary school principal; provided, further, that no principal shall receive more than \$150 unless he has supervised in this city for two or more years a corps of 16 teachers or more. But any principal of an elementary school, who is the holder of Utah state high school diploma, shall receive \$5 in addition to the monthly salary hereinbefore provided."

Washington, D. C. The salaries of all teachers in the District of Columbia were reduced in 1878. Since that time no increase has been made and the teachers are now actually receiving 111 per cent. less than they did prior to 1878.

An association of teachers has been formed



PROF. HENRY SABIN.

The "Horace Mann" of Iowa has announced his retirement from educational activities.

and a vigorous campaign for an increase begun. The only increase to be requested of Congress is to restore the schedule of 1878 with such alterations as the present conditions may require.

Schenectady, N. Y. The board has rearranged the salary schedule. An increase has been made in the superintendent's salary of \$200; in the High School principal's salary of \$150 and an increase of \$25 in salary of first year grade school teachers and of \$25 for the fourth year's, and \$50 for the fifth year teachers.

Alleghany, Pa. The board of school controllers has voted to increase the salaries of all the teachers \$10 per month. The new schedule will take effect March 1st, 1905.

"MANNA."

The Old Biblical Term Suggests Good Food.

Such remarkable changes can be brought about by food properly selected that the best physicians now look to the rearrangement of a person's diet as one of the most important

A member of the Clinic Publishing Co., publishers of medical journals in Chicago, writes as follows, and says that he does not object to our using his name publicly.

"I wish to state a few facts which will show to you why there is, and ever will be in my heart, a most grateful appreciation of Grape-Nuts as a life-giving, nerve-strengthening and health-restoring food.

My oldest son, William R., was taken with a severe attack of scarlet fever. This left him in a state of such utter collapse and prostration of nerve force and energy that he was unable to sustain his own weight.

A complication of troubles followed; the kidneys became affected, and the doctors all declared his case hopeless.

Naturally the stomach was too enfeebled to retain or assimilate solid food, and milk, beef tea and the like, soon became nauseating to him.

Simply as an experiment a spoonful of Grape-Nuts was suggested, and tried. Its predigested constituents seemed to exactly suit my boy's case. Eureka! We had indeed found it.

He not only retained the food but relished it and asked for more. From that very day he began to mend, and in three weeks was convalescent. Gradually from mere skin and bones Will has grown ruddy, bright- eyed and manly, weighing now, at fifteen years of age, over 130

Can you wonder that in our family Grape-Nuts is considered almost as 'Manna from Heaven?'" Wm. R. Emery, 232 Foster St., Ravenswood, Chicago, Ill.

cquire

rks tells

nad been

careful

oth in-

ill take

ntilated

It, of

uel, but

rps and

nsidera-

. frank

have a

ifference

nd of a

d or ill-

nstantly

resh air

u about e been a 40 years. t a total Merican y dinner In time ight, for headache octors al-

do some-

e tobacco

not help en under could not was nervthe time. vith some ed was a was Posat during e was foro well all

ng it. tors were and coffee onths that ther headas left me ht.

ackage of

ive got 24 of coffee.
" Name Mich.



Barnes' Complete Typewriting Instructors have been ordered for the Cedar Falls, Iowa, High School.

Milwaukee, Wis. Moore's Commercial Arithmetic, published by the American Book Company, has been adopted for the commercial classes in the high schools.

Grand Rapids, Mich. The board has purchased a supply of "Gaynor's Songs of the Child World," published by John Church & Co.

Binghamton, N. Y. Barnes' History of the United States has been adopted for evening school use.

Barnes' Complete Typewriting Instructor has been selected by the School Board of Escanaba, Mich., for high school use.

Marion, Ohio. Pancoast's American Literature has been adopted for high school use.

The Isaac Pitman shorthand and complete "Shorthand Instructor" have been introduced into the following schools: Trenton (N. J.) High School; North Easton (Mass.) Oliver Ames High School; Sheffield (Mass.) High School; Lewiston (Pa.) High School; Shelbina (Mo.) High School; Islip (N. Y.) High School; Appleton (Wis.) High School; Racine (Wis.) Luther High School; Utica Free Academy, Utica, N. Y.; Grace Institute, New York City and St. John's College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frankfort, Ky. In the case of the American Book Company vs. C. D. Wells, County Superintendent of Mason County, the Court of Appeals, affirming the lower court, holds the bond of the American Book Company, etc., for \$10,000 is forfeited on account of violations of said book company in its contract with Mason county in which it agreed to furnish school books at a price not exceeding that charged for similar books in other states.

The Grand Prize has been awarded to the G. & C. Merriam Company of Springfield, Mass., on the Webster International Dictionary.

Belair, Md. Adopted Young's Lessons in Astronomy for high school.

Mr. Geo. E. Wells, Minnesota representative for Silver, Burdett & Co., has secured 20 new adoptions so far in 1904 for the Modern Music Series. This makes a total of 100 towns in that state using the series exclusively. The list includes most of the leading cities and towns. In addition all five of the state normal schools use this series exclusively. They being the only texts upon which they all agree.

"The First Year of Latin," by Gunnison and Harley, Silver, Burdett & Co., is making a very successful start in Minnesota. 32 high schools, two state normal schools, and four academics

are now using it.

Greater New York. The Isaac Pitman Shorthand System has been exclusively adopted for the day and evening schools of the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, comprising Greater New York, for a period of five years.

Marion, O. Adopted Carpenter's Geographical Travels in Asia and Europe, Pancoast's

American Literature.

Indiana. The superintendent of the State Reformatory claims that he can produce school books at a cheaper price than they can be produced.

In the earlier part of the last century the text books in use in this country were Hall's Reader, Talbott's Arithmetic, Miss Beecher's Geography, Smith's Productive Grammar, the Bible, Irving's "Life of Columbus," and Parley's First History.

Prof. Henry Shryock of the Illinois
State Normal University holds that James
Whitcomb Riley's
works should be barred
from the schools because they are in dialect and not in classic
English.

New York City. The corporation counsel recently rendered an opinion declaring that a five year contract for text-books is legal and may be entered upon whenever the Board sees fit. A five year contract amounting to nearly \$2,500,000 was accordingly approved by the Board. The City Board of Estimate, however, has adopted a resolution directing departments under the city government not to execute any contracts covering a period of more than a year. As the Board of Estimate has the power to direct changes in the form and specification of contracts, the Board of Education will be unable to enter into the contract.

The Prang Educational Company will publish, at an early

date, a little book by Dr. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard University, whose magazine articles and addresses have given him such a wide introduction, since his coming to this country. The title of the book will be "Principles of Art Education," and the subject will be treated in its philosophical, asthetical and psychological aspects.

The Prang Educational Company has been awarded the Grand Prize at St. Louis on its Exhibit of Publications and Materials suitable for the promotion of Art Instruction in Schools. The award was made not on any particular or special feature of the Exhibit, but on the publications and materials as a whole considered in their contributive relation to the end above mentioned. The Grand Prize is the highest award made by any Exhibitor, and in this instance is the only award of the kind made by any firm which made similar claims in its specifications to the jury.

GROWTH OF A PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The firm of Myers, Fishel & Co., Harrisburg. Pa., had its beginning with a teachers' bureau established by Hon. Robert L. Myers. He is a normal graduate who had taught school a number of years. His general worth as a man as well as his high attainments as a schoolmaster were recognized, and he was sent to the state senate in 1898 and again in 1900 and 1902.

Dr. Fishel, the other member of the firm, also began life as a schoolmaster but later entered the medical profession. He rose to considerable eminence in education and also served one term in the state legislature. The practice of medicine was not to his liking, and he became a representative for the old educational publishing house of E. H. Butler & Co., of Philadelphia.

The third member, Dr. Schimmel, is a nor-

EADIE'S PHYSIOLOGY

In this little book narcotics are treated from the athletic standpoint. A letter from Courtney, the coach for Cornell Crew, gives his opinion on narcotics in the training house. Letters from Captain McBride of the Yale Football Team, and Captain Edwards of the Princeton '99 Football Team, give their opinion on narcotics. General Superintendent Van Etten, of the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., tells in a short letter, their policy with regard to employment, or continuing in employment, those who are known to be in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors. The subject of alcohol is also treated in letters from Arctic explorers. General Francis V. Greene, who commanded the second Manila expedition, writes on the effect of alcohol in the tropics.

Treatise on first aid to the injured, contagious diseases, care of the teeth, effects of

cleanliness, etc.

UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO.,

27 WEST 23d ST., NEW YORK

mal and also a university graduate, and filled various responsible positions in the educational field. He is the author of a number of valuable works.

The firm has a good list of books which have an extensive sale. Among these are Durrell & Robbins Series of Mathematics, New Ideal Copy Books, Ideal Music Course, Berkey's Manual and Guide for Teachers, Wisdom and Will in Education, etc., etc.

AMONG BOOKMEN.

Frank P. Collins, an Iowa City graduate who taught school for several years, has accepted a position to travel for Allyn & Bacon in the West.

Mr. Otto Focht, who represents the Macmillan Co., has been transferred from Pennsylvania to Iowa. He is succeeded in Pennsylvania by W. C. Warfield.

J. H. Jones represents Allyn & Bacon in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. He makes his home at Clinton, Iowa.

Mr. Harry Jeschke, who was formerly engaged in school work at Cleveland, has taken a position with Benj. H. Sanborn & Co., and will represent that firm in Iowa and Nebraska.

Prof. Chamberlain who taught in the high school at East St. Louis, Mo., has accepted a position with Allyn & Bacon.

F. M. Churchill, who represents the Macmillan Co. in Michigan, with headquarters at Detroit, has just recovered from a serious case of appendicitis. This will be gratifying news to the many friends of this popular bookman, who is known as "Cheerful Churchill" by his colleagues.



News school School Eliza school a lating C

Supply

highest

The 1 port a for their accessor Education Dayton, Wis., T. Ind., ar Indiana sity of Grinnel Idaho, and Sta Marie

Sprin
has bee
Cover C
The
Oshkosl
Shade
these a
Prices a
droppin
The 1

Smith-1

their In Lima awarded Super is suppl his sup College The

Esterbr

nished t

St. Lou by the manufa

> FRIZ CATA MAILED

> > Th



Newark, N. J. Contract for furnishing new school buildings was awarded to the American School Furniture Co.

Elizabeth, N. J. Contract for heating a new school awarded to American Heating & Ventilating Co.

Chicago. The stock of the Central School Supply Co. was sold on the 28th ult., to the highest bidder under the bankruptcy act.

The McIntosh Stereopticon Co. of Chicago re port a large number of orders during the Fall for their Improved College Bench Lantern and accessory apparatus including the Boards of Education in the following cities: Butte, Mont., Dayton, O., New Albany, Ind., Richland Center, Wis., Taylorville, Ill., Biggsville, Ill., Marion, Ind., and others. Ohio University, Athens, O., Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo., Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia., College of Idaho, Idaho City, Idaho, Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., and State Normal School, Mayville, N. D.

Marietta, Ohio. The board has purchased two Smith-Premier typewriters.

Springfield Ill. A purchase of book covers has been made from the Holden Patent Book

The School Boards at Chicago, Racine and Oshkosh have adopted the Johnson Window Shade Adjuster. For perfect control of light these adjusters are considered indispensable. Prices and full information can be obtained by dropping a line to 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The McIntosh Stereopticon, Chicago, has furnished the Illinois Manual Training School with their Improved College Bench Lantern.

Lima, Ohio. Contract for blackboards awarded to the A. H. Andrews Company.

ational

aluable

h have

rrell &

il Copy

Manual

Will in

ate who

epted a

in the

Macmil-

ennsyl-

sylvania

acon in

ota and

Clinton,

erly en-

taken a and will

he high

cepted a

Macmil-

s at De-

s case of

news to

nan, who

his col-

ka.

Superintendent of Schools of Evanston, Ill., is supplying half a dozen of the schools under his supervision with the McIntosh Improved College Bench Lautern.

The Grand Prize has been awarded to the Esterbrook Pen Company at the World's Fair, St. Louis. This is the highest honor conferred by the International Jury of Award on any manufacturer of Steel Pens.

FREE CATALOG agents

The Williams Typewriter Co.

DERBY, CONN., U. S. A. LONDON:

The Illinois State Farmers' Institute recently placed an order for the McIntosh Stereopticon's projection apparatus.

Grand Rapids, Mich. Acting on the recommendation of the board of health the School Board will boil all the water to be used in the schools for drinking Infection of water. much of the city water with typhoid germs is cause for this action.

Anaconda, Mont. The Northwest School Furnishing Company was awarded the contract for 805 desks for the new addition to the high school and 10,000 square feet of hylo-

Grand Forks, N. D. All school houses were fumigated during the holiday season.

Sioux City, Ia. The commercial department of the high school has been equipped with six Smith-Premier typewriters.

The Wisconsin Iron & Wire Works, located at Milwaukee, Wis., manufacture wire wardrobes for schools and colleges.

The C. H. Stoelting Co., of Chicago, was awarded several gold medals at the World's Fair on a display of scientific apparatus.

Boston. It is proposed to introduce mechanical pianos in the schools.

The meeting of the creditors of J. M. Olcott & Company was held last week at Chicago, and another meeting is expected before definite plans may be agreed upon.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. The contract for desks was let to the Bloomsburg Desk Co. of Bloomsburg, Pa.; Grand Rapids Manufacturing Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., and Andrews Desk Co., of Chicago, Ill.

Harrisburg, Pa. The heating contract for the new technical high school was awarded to the American Heating and Ventilating Co.

Columbus, Ind. 400 desks purchased from Superior Manufacturing Company, Muskegon, Mich.

Philadelphia, Pa. The board will expend \$150,000 in school supplies for the coming year.

EFFECT OF LIGHT ON SIGHT.

To have a schoolroom well lighted, it is necessary to have ample window space on two sides of the room and no obstruction to the light opposite the windows. When opposite buildings darken the windows, prism glass installed in the top sash will remove the shadow and produce as much light as if no such buildings ex-

Under any and all conditions the use of prism glass increases the light, improves the sanitary conditions and saves the eyesight of children, because it brings in and distributes the light uniformly to all parts of the room, giving every scholar equally good light.

Sheet prism glass used instead of common glass will cost no more than plate glass, and is a cheap remedy for bad eyesight. This quesa cheap remedy for bad eyesight. tion deserves equal consideration with heating and ventilating by architects and school committees.

It is admitted that defective eyesight and the use of eyeglasses are constantly increasing. Is it not plain that the cause is bad light? Is not our remedy most important to consider?

SENT FREE

A 48-page pamphlet listing 1800 masterpieces of litera-ture contained in the 180 numbers of the

Riverside Literature Series

This catalogue has been described as the best index to good literature ever published for free distribution.

It is an invaluable aid in the selection of

SUPPLEMENTARY READING in LITERATURE HISTORY, and NATURE STUDY

NEW ISSUES IN THE RIVERSIDE LITERATURE SERIES.

THE SONG OF ROLAND. Translated by Isabel Butler. Paper, 30 cents: linen, 40 cents.

THE BOOK OF MERLIN and THE BOOK OF SIR BALIN, from Mallory's King Arthur. Edited by C. G. Child. Paper, 15 cents; linen, 25 cents.

BEOWULF. Translated by C. G. Child. Paper, 15 cents; linen 25 cents.

SPENSER'S FAERIE QUEENE. Book 1 (Ready in January, 1965). Edited by Martha Hale Shackford. Paper, 30 cents; linen, 40

cents.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

For further information address Mr. Geo. E. Androvette, Lucical Engineer, or the New York Prism Co., 473 West Broadway, New York.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE AND FINANCE.

The Tennessee School Officers' Association which meets at Nashville wil. discuss among other things, "State Regulation of School House Architecture." It is a well known fact that but few school buildings in the rural districts are constructed on hygienic principles. School boards, as a general rule, are not familiar with progressive school architecture and they need some guide in the construction of buildings. Thousands of dollars are wasted in the erection of unsanitary school buildings upon unhealthful sites. In some states plans and specifications are furnished the rural school boards through the office of the state superintendent. These plans and specifications are gotten up by competent architects and apply to almost every grade of school buildings from the cheapest to the more expensive. The school boards ought either to have the help of a competent architect or plans and specifications should be furnished

from the office of the state superintendent. Buffalo, N. Y. A new ordinance to govern the method of purchasing school sites has been put in operation. It provides that the city Comptroller shall advertise for sites. All proposals must be in writing, signed by the owner of the property or the duly authorized agent, giving a correct description of the land offered for sale, together with the price asked therefor. Such price shall include the cost and expense of such advertisement and all necessary costs and charges to perfect title to such prop-

Plainfield, N. J. The corner stone for the new \$125,000 high school has been laid. Capacity of the building will be 400 pupils. The plans are by Herbert D. Hale.

St. Louis, Mo. The board of education has adopted a rule requiring the school architect to devote his entire time to the duties of his office. Without the consent of the board, he is not permitted to accept any professional em-

Chicago, Ill. The board of education will be required, in the future, to prepare plans and specifications and submit estimates of cost before the school committee of the city council will approve the requests of the board. The board has in the past requested many additions to appropriations or rescinded requests for

A SUCCESSFUL PENCIL SHARPENER.

There are pencil sharpeners and pencil sharpeners and no end of devices which are from time to time placed upon the market and sold as the latest and best pencil sharpener. Most of the new devices are toyish knick-knackery which deserve little or no attention,

There are only a few pencil sharpeners which really deserve any attention as such. Among the latest and best the "Jupiter" takes a high place.

This pencil sharpener, it is claimed, is the only practical pencil pointer on the market, and supplies a long-felt want for a machine that will do the work for which it is intended, satisfactorily. It is simple in its construction and easy to manipulate, and with the proper

care, should last a life time.

The "Jupiter" machine works rapidly and is absolutely accurate. A great number of pencils may be sharpened before the cutting wheel becomes dull. The cutting wheel is made reversible, so that when one side becomes dull the other side may be used. When both sides have become dull, the wheel can be resharpened at small cost. This operation can be repeated a number of times before the cutter is actually worn out. The old wheel can then be replaced with a new one.

It will sharpen any ordinary pencil, long or short, round or hexagon, and the arrangement is such that it collects all shavings and graphite chips, thus insuring cleanliness. It is built on scientific principles and all parts are inter-changeable. Repair parts can be furnished on

To obtain the best results the "Jupiter" machine should be oiled and cleaned frequently. Oil can and screw driver furnished with each

In addition to the regular "Jupiter" machine, the manufacturer can supply a machine for making an extra long tapered point. This machine is especially adapted for draughtman's use, and will be known as pattern "S". However, unless this pattern is particularly specified, the regular machine will be furnished.

Address, Favor, Ruhl & Co., New York City.

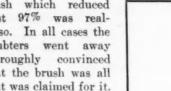
GOLD MEDAL FOR DUSTLESS FLOOR BRUSH.

Among the many prominent exhibits at the St. Louis World's Fair, the modest little booth of the Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co. elicited much interest.

There is no question about it, dust is an awful nuisance. It is more than this, it is a very ex-Visitors at the Fair were pensive nuisance. curious to see if the claim of the Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co., that they manufactured a

brush which reduced dust 97% was really so. In all cases the doubters went away thoroughly convinced that the brush was all that was claimed for it.

vice known.



In the announcement of awards the Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co. received the gold medal for the only practical dustless sweeping de-





USE THE BEST ON THE MARKET

Eagle Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Steel Pens, Colored Pencils and Crayons, Compasses, Rubber Erasers, Etc. Send for samples and prices to the

EAGLE PENCIL CO., 377-379 Broadway, New York.

The recent ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new Goldwin Smith Hall of Humanities at Cornell was a notable event in the history of the University. The venerable Goldwin Smith, now over 80 years old, delivered a vigorous and inspiring address, which began with these words, half earnest, half jest: "It is perhaps fortunate that the garrulity of age is limited by its feebleness." It may be a matter of interest to teachers to know that the educaion department of the university will have its rooms in this building.

PENSIONING OF TEACHERS.

(Concluded from page 5.)

per cent. of the salaries paid to teachers. Any further sum required for this shall be assessable equally between the teachers and the city of Waterbury.

"Sec. 8. The provisions of this act shall apply only to officers and teachers employed by the Board of Education of said city.

"Sec. 9. In the case of the dismissal of any beneficiary under this act all yearly assessments shall be returned to said person.

"Sec. 10. Any provision in the charter of the city of Waterbury conflicting with the above is hereby repealed.

"Sec. 11. This act shall take effect on and after its passage."

REPORTERS' VIEW OF THE TEACHERS.

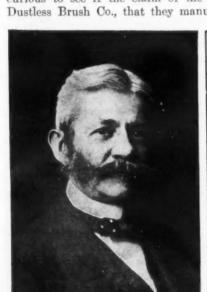
(Concluded from page 5.)

that regard from teachers? An intelligent, active interest in all public questions, in politics, in all public movements and improvements, an interest which makes itself felt in public gatherings, in discussions in public places, in informal discussions in the home. That is the thing which the learned professions have in abundance, and that is the thing which the teachers lack, to their own and the public's detriment. That is the thing which, if they possessed it, would soon put them at the head and in the front of all public movements, which would make their counsels listened to with respect and which would make accession to their demands only a question of making them.

"Why is it, then, that teachers do not possess this interest? How can they go to work to secure it? It is simply because they are so wrapped up in the pursuit of their calling that they lose sight of the everyday world, of the world which they are serving. It puts them in a position similar to that a tailor would be in if he tried to make a coat for a man he had never seen and about whose size and shape he knew nothing. Teachers go to school in the morning and devote their every energy to their work. In the evening they devote their time to self-improvement along purely technical lines. The literature they read has always some bearing upon their work. The discussions in which they take part are always upon technical problems. The broader human interest which is always to be seen in the lawyer, the physician and the minister is wholly absent in the case of the teacher.

"Now, the only way to get out of a rut is to get out. There is no line of work in the world in which there should be a clearer knowledge of the world than that of teaching. The one reason why so many social misfits are produced by our colleges, high schools-yes, and even grammar schools-is that the teachers do not know for what they are preparing a man. I think a law which would compel a teacher to take one year out of every four and engage in pursuits which are absolutely foreign to teaching, would be a good thing.

Knowledge gained from actual practice is required in every line of work—in law, medicine, engineering. Not only is that true, but practical experience is required of the teachers in these professions. General education, the academic education of our colleges, and, in a smaller degree, perhaps, the high school education, prepares a man for the world in general. When a man gets through his arts course he is supposed to be prepared to live. How has he been prepared? By a body of men who have never lived themselves. They are the coats made by the tailor who has not seen the man for whom they were made, and are, as a consequence, misfits."



Holden Book Covers on Text Books

Testifies to the Desire and Accomplishment of Economy and Cleanliness in the Schoolroom.

Holden Self-Binders and Transparent Paper

On each teacher's desk testify to the fact that the old proverb, "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine," is still remembered by School Board Members, Superintendents and Principals of Schools.

The "Holden System for Preserving Books"

has been adopted by over 1500 School Boards and is considered by all as a necessity wherever free books or supplementary readers are furnished

SAMPLES ARE SENT FREE ON REQUEST.

The Holden Patent Book Cover Co., Springfield, Mass.

HOLDEN, Pres.

M. C. HOLDEN, Secty.

An Age And qu Determ On a ce Calling Later w Beyond That he Most co The poi Dismiss

te Yet he So the . And ope And aft He'd ex e He brea He wish

I'm lear But wh

"I ough

The Ag And fur It had o The sigl And so To the

fl And wh The poi And to Seemed Seemed

m So after The effo He wait He was

That it

a But inst Somethi As my From th But into I'll give

Bur

A BOOKMAN'S EXPERIENCE. By W. B. D. With the Principal.

An Agent arrived in a certain town one day, And quickly to a school house wended his way, Determined to find out, if he possibly could, On a certain text-book just how the Prin. stood; Calling once before he had left with-the hope Later with that Prin. with success he could cope, Beyond shadow of doubt, it seemed then a fact That he could win out if he used skill and tact; Most cordial the Prin. and interested was he, The points of the book he could most clearly

ET

York.

t possess

rk to se-

are so

ling that

l, of the

them in

ald be in

n he had

shape he

ol in the

to their

neir time

ical lines.

me bear-

in which

cal prob-

ich is al-

physician

ne case of

rut is to

the world

cnowledge

The one

produced

and even

rs do not

man. I

teacher to

engage in

to teach-

ractice is

aw, medi-

true, but

e teachers

ation, the

and, in a

ool educa

in general

ourse he is

ow has he

who have

the coat

n the man

as a conse

oom.

Time

a nec-

ISS.

EN, Secy.

ons,

Dismissed e'en the thought there were other texts too.

Yet he would not reveal just what he would do; So the Agent called, as I've stated, that day, And opened up the subject in a strenuous way; And after having talked till he felt in a daze-He'd expressed all his thoughts in many different ways.

He breathlessly waited that Prin's final word:-He wished when 'twas spoken that it had been deferred;

"I ought to have told you, but I'll tell you right here.

I'm leaving at the close of the present school year,

But when I get settled in my new school this Fall,

Your text-book we'll use if we change texts at all."

With the Chairman.

The Agent after all had wasted his breath, And further had talked himself nearly to death, It had done no more good if he'd talked to the

The sight of that Prin. he could no longer bear, And so shaking his hand, he bade him adieu; To the Chairman of the Board he then fairly flew.

And when that Chairman he finally had found, The points of his book he began to expound; And to all that he said the Chairman gave ear, Seemed to see all the points e'en if they weren't

clear: Seemed to think the text-book a winner indeed, That it couldn't be given of praise its just meed:

So after the Agent had talked at great length-The effort still further reducing his strength-He waited to hear what that Chairman would say-

He was sure 'twould be Yes, we'll use it right away,

But instead he remarked, "I'll now tell to you Something I have secretly told to but few; As my business requires so much of my time,

From the Board this year I'm going to resign; But into school work if again I am brought, I'll give to your text-book the most careful thought."

With the Secretary.

The Agent hearing this was of speech quite bereft.

He weakly shook hands, then that Chairman he left:

To the Secretary of the Board he then swiftly hied.

And when that Secretary he finally espied, (Just as a man drowning will clutch at a

So in that Secretary "The Last Hope" he saw):

straw.

He started to orate at once on his book,

But at him the Secretary scarce ventured

So fierce was that manner, so wild was that

As if he any statement was dared to deny;

But soon the Agent more rational became And he talked to that Secretary precisely the same

As he had to the Prin. and Chairman as well.

Until about his book there was no more to tell;

So impressed seemed the Secretary, the Agent then thought

He'd get the adoption for which he'd long sought;

So after he had talked for quite a long while Bestowing on that Secretary a most win-

ning smile, For his book then he asked if there'd be a chance;-

To his heart went the answer like a sharppointed lance;

For this was the answer, "I cannot, I fear, Do anything for you in this line this year, For I'm leaving quite soon elsewhere to reside, But yet if the time you will patiently bide, For your book when I'm there I'll speak a good word.—"

With the Oldest Resident.

So wounded the Agent he but barely heard, Yet with what strength was left he drew a deep sigh,

And faintly he bade that Secretary good-bye; Then with slow, measured steps he walked down the street.

"The oldest resident" he soon chanced to meet, And he was most sorry he'd not met him before, For of up-to-date news was his mind such a

He gave just the tip that the Agent had craved, Which if given him earlier the day would have

He told him at once what the whole living day

It had taken him to learn in a devious way;

And he seemed very prone much more e'en to tell.

But the Agent broke loose and bade him farewell,

For, he, like "The Ancient Mariner" of

From business in sight would that Agent



THE FRICK AUTOMATIC PROGRAM CLOCK

rings Electric Bells and operates SECONDARY CLOCKS in all rooms, departments and buildings, the Electric Bells being rung automatically on the EXACT MINUTE set down in the program for beginning and closing every period, assembling and dismissing school, etc., while the secondary clocks run on EXACT TIME with the Program Clock.

Prom ptness and punctuality are secured, discipline promoted and teachers relieved of one of the most perplexing duties of the school room.

school room.
You will be interested in knowing more about the Frick Automatic Program Clock, and its advantages in school management and we will take pleasure in mailing you catalogue and full information, if you will mention this Ad.

FRED. FRICK CLOCK CO.

Waynesboro, Pa.

With the Next Town.

The Agent by the train was then borne away To a much smaller town where early next day, Like a winged Mercury to a school house he flew

With a speed that's attained by but very few, With his book as a weapon he rushed at the Prin.

As if to die game or a victory to win;-

(This Prin. was to teach in the town, by the

The Agent had visited the preceding day;) And he talked his text-book with all of the power

That remained in his body for fully an hour; But by him all the talking was not done alone, For the Prin, he found out had ideas of his

own. But they were soon squelched, and at last he

agreed

There was naught like that text for pupils to read:

If he thinks the book such an excellent one, Why don't he adopt it, and with it be done?

With the Lay of the Land.

Thought the Agent, but this he said not, of course.

Though just in the mood to use physical force If by moral suasion he haply should fail;-But to cut very short a very long tale-The Prin. had no sample so to him, as was meet.

copy, with a set of circulars complete, Was dispatched ere the week had faded away;— Anxious was the Agent by night and by day, But broad and expansive just now is his smile, That Prin. is all right-his order is on file. . . .

In Agency work, as in all work on hand,
'Tis wise, in advance, to get the lay of the land,
And "the oldest resident" may give just the cue Which will save time and labor-and heartachings too.



If interested in Class Pins, write to as. We will make for you, free of trge, special and original designs executed in colors. Be sure to let us ow what your class colors are, and about how many pins you can use; we I then quote you our lowest net figures.

We do first-class work only, and at very reasonable prices.

Bunde @ Upmeyer Co., Jewelers, 71-75 Wisconsin Street, WIS.

Staying Power

TIRED BRAIN

Horsford's Acid Phosphate keeps the mind clear, the nerve steady and the body strong-a boon to the overworked officeman, teacher and student.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

An Apt Pupil.

Teacher: "James, you were late yesterday morning."

Pupil: "Yes; but, as you were saying to the

class to-day, we should let bygones be bygones. Teacher: "But have you no excuse to offer?"

Pupil: "In that same talk you said that one who was good at excuses was usually good at nothing else. Under the circumstances, I think it better for me not to do anything that will lower me in your estimation.'

German Schoolroom.

Schoolmaster: "Mueller, stand up!" (No response.) "Mueller, I say, stand up. Since when don't you answer to the name of Mueller?"

Pupil: "Since last Sunday. Mother was a widow and got married again. My name is Schmidt now."

Scholar: "Professor, your mnemonic system is wonderful, and I am sure that anyone, after mastering the rules, can learn to remember anything. But I am handicapped by one difficulty."
Professor: "What is it?"
Scholar: "I can't remember the rules."

A Conjecture.



Graduate: I'm finishing my education by

Rustic Maiden: Are you? I s'pose you calc'late to do a lot of travelin', don't you?

Reuer Ginn

Lehrer: "Welches find die fünf Sinne des Menichen?" Schüler: "Geficht, Ge-hör, Geschmad, Gefühl!—" Lehrer: "Und?—Na, der

Schüler: "3ch weiß nicht, Berr Lehrer."

Derr Lehrer."

Lehrer: "Draußen fahren bie Düngerwagen vorbei. Ich feht zwar nichts davon, aber wenn ich bas henster öffne, fönnt Ihr es boch merken. — Run, wie heißt biefer Sinn? Der Ge — ?"

Schüler: Der Gestant, Geir Lehrer."

"Books that you may carry and hold readily in your hand, are the most useful after all."-SAMUEL JOHNSON.

This illustrious writer must have had in mind a book resembling the new

PENCIL GEOGRAPHY

just issued by the JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY. It is convenient in size and shape, handy to carry in the pocket, and just enough in it to be easily read without fatigue. It is patterned after the old school geography of forty years ago in which the subject was taught by means of questions and answers. It contains answers to the many questions which are being continually asked as to where the materials come from out of which Dixon's American Graphite Pencils are made, and also how they are put together. We know it will help you in your work in the school room.

Copies of this little book will be sent to all teachers free of charge.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., Jersey City, N. J.

School Election.

In the Election Booth-The registar: "Your age, madam?"

The feminine applicant: "My age?"

"Yes, madam. In years and months,"

"Yes, madam."

"C-ant we compromise?"

"In what way, madam?"

"Why, I'm perfectly willing to tell you the months if you won't say anything about the

Estelle-"There goes that measly little dude that Bessie so greatly admires.

Adele-"Yes, I wonder what she sees in him?" Estelle—"That's easy; she used to be a kindergarten teacher you know."

His Teacher's Ignorance.

"Well, Johnny," asked Mr. McRobinson, "how do you like your new teacher? Pretty smart, isn't she?"

"Naw," responded Johnny sourly, "she ain't."

"How do you know?"

"She wuz tellin' us to-day that Jeffries wuz

an English judge."

"Well, what's wrong with that?" "Shucks!" said Johnny, in deep disgust. "I thought everybody knowed that Jeffries wuz the American champeen pugilist of the world!"

Unmentionables.

Teacher-What does b-u-l-l-y spell?

Tommy-Dunno.

Teacher—Come, come! Suppose a great big boy were to strike a little fellow, what would you call him?

Tommy—I don't dast to tell yer, ma'am.

Dissecting Subject.

Teacher of Physiology-Now we will dissect this odd little animal. But first, Jimmy Phalig, will you tell me what we have here?

Jimmy-Faith, and it's called a bat, sir.

Teacher-Very well. Now, how many kinds

of bats are there?

Jimmy-There are foive. The black bat, the red bat, the aerobat, the cricket bat and the brickbat, sir.

A German professor in a Pennsylvania institution of learning has the reputation of saying some original things.

He had occasion recently to become very impatient with one of his students. This young man persisted in doing things that were unwise and, at the same time, a great annoyance to the faculty. The German professor, one day, reprimanded him in the following manner:

"There vas fools, and there vas and then there vas you."



Teacher (invalid): I had a friend that ended life on her birthday.

That's nothing; I Doctor (encouragingly): have a friend that began life on his birthday.

Too Much for the Curate

A young curate in England was once asked to take a class of girls of about 15 or 16, which had formerly been taken by a lady.

After a time the young clergyman consented, but insisted upon being properly introduced to the class. Accordingly the next Sunday the superintendent took him to the girls for this purpose, and, addressing them, said:

"Young ladies, I wish to introduce to you the Rev. Mr. Chirp, who will in future be your teacher. I should like you to tell him what your former teacher did, so that he can go on in the same way.

Immediately a demure young miss of 16 rose and said:

"The first thing teacher did was to kiss us all round."

A teacher in Northern Wisconsin who believes that some of the lessons of our physiologies should have some practical bearing upon the pupils in our schools recently insisted upon a 'bath" reform. One fond mother wrote the following note to her:

"This is to certify that I am an eye witness that Lester -- took a bath on this, the 17th day of January, 1904, A. D.," and duly signed "Mrs. G. P .-

"P. S. You have so much spare time would you please come over and manage all my house hold affairs-please send another order to-morrow and oblige, Mrs. P-

Manager Smyth: "What news about the book contest at Haytown?"

Corresponding Clerk: "The superintendent is against our book, the principal is undecided, the teachers are in favor of it, and the board is divided, and-and-so are the agents."

MODERN MERICAN SCHOOL BUILDINGS Treatise on School House Construction. 8vo. xxi. + 441 pp. Cloth, \$400. First twelve chapters presented for first time. Chapters XIII. and XIV. were papers prepared for State Board of Health Reports. Chapter XV. is composed of papers originally written for architects and builders and last chapter compiled to complete series. 9 full page illustrations. Sample pages and illustrations on application. JOHN WILEY & SONS, Publishers, New York.

Judson and Bender's GRADED LITERATURE READERS.

Reed and Kellogg's LESSONS IN ENGLISH.
Hutchinson's PHYSIOLOGIES. Peter's MODERN CHEMISTRY

MAYNARD, MERRILL & CO., Publishers

tenelies ically Pipers years : of our eight e whom Prof and of of fine

cation

withou

necessa

or "P

ceptan

18 COOLS

conside Prof cationa tions v Tables tions t reader pletely drowne "One o ed Sta of him

which Prof sought state s

spect v

Aw

Mil



DEATH OF JONATHAN PIPER.

(Concluded from page 15.) teacher of a country school, whom he thus satirically dubbed with the title "Professor." The Pipers were teachers for generations. Some years ago the writer met a state officer of one of our western states whose father was one of eight or nine sons in the same family, all of

whom taught school.

il after

ient in ly read ars ago ontains ere the

N. J.

hat end-

thing: I

nce asked

16, which

consented,

oduced to

nday the

for this

to you the

him what

n go on in

of 16 rose

ho believes

hysiologies

upon the ed upon a ote the fol-

eye witness

n this, the and duly

time would

my house

der to-mor-

about the

erintendent

undecided,

the board is

CHEMISTRY

Publishers

rthday.

Prof. Piper was a man of broad sympathies and of liberal religious views. He was a man of fine discernment, and his criticisms on edu-cation and literature alike were accepted almost without question wherever he went. It was only necessary to say "Prof. Piper believes this," or "Prof. Piper says that," to insure the acceptance or, at all events, the most respectful consideration of any opinion expressed.

Prof. Piper has addressed the National Educational Association, State Teachers' Associations without number, Reading Circles, Round Tables, School Boards, Institutes and associations to an aggregate which would astonish the reader if it could be set forth. At times he seemed almost inspired. Audiences were completely carried away by his eloquence, and drowned his voice with thundering applause. "One of the most distinguished men in the United States" was an expression frequently uttered of him. When he traveled he received the respect which is paid to a governor or senator, but which is seldom accorded to a private citizen.

Prof. Piper never held any political office nor sought one after his first essay in Iowa for the state superintendency. For many years he resided in Chicago, but recently his home has been at Honey Creek, Wis. His last extended journey was made last year to Colorado, where he remained for some time in the hope of bettering his health. His death came sud-denly and with little warning. It was hastened by an accidental fall which he unfortunately received. He passed peacefully away on the evening of the 18th of November.

Just before the last election Prof. Piper referred to the wellknown incident of his vote in 1860-his walk of four miles to the polling place-and remarked that in this,

which might be his last vote, he would likewise walk four miles to the nearest polling place in Wisconsin, A neighbor, however, refused to allow him to do this, and took him to the polling place in a carriage. Prof. Piper lived to see the State of Missouri ratify his choice of party by placing itself in the Republican col-

WM. H. WOODWARD DEAD.

The senior member of the firm of Woodward & Tiernan Printing Company, of St. Louis, educational publishers, died suddenly November

Mr. Woodward was nearly 70 years old. He was born December 11, 1834, in Hereford, England. He was one of a large family of children and came to America with his parents at the

age of 8 years.

Mr. Woodward received a public school education and started in life at the foot of the ladder. At the age of 15 years he was apprenticed to the printer's trade at Madison, Wis. When the Woodward family moved to St. Louis he entered the employ of The Republic. He continued in the service of The Republic for thirteen years. In 1864 he embarked in the printing business for himself. The outcome of this modest beginning is the present immense printing plant of the Woodward & Tiernan Printing company.

The surviving children are Edgar B. Woodward, Walter B. Woodward, Mrs. Mary Wood Ernst, Louis B. Woodward, Grace Woodward, Julius Woodward and Sarah Woodward.

Mr. H. E. Miller has

taken a position with

D. Appleton & Co.

ignation of Mr. D. W.

Benton, who is now the

principal of the Short-

ridge High School in

Indianapolis. Mr. Mil-

ler will look after the

Mr. E. M. Pace, who

is well known in the

book field of the West and who more recently

has been connected

with book houses in the

East and has worked

largely in the South,

has taken a position in

the New York office of

Illinois field.

made vacant by the res-

the school book field in order to engage in other lines of business at Pasadena, Cal. Like a great many of the bookmen who have made a success in other lines, Mr. Newby is now making money. He is the manager and part owner of a laundry. He has made as much money during the past 10 months as the average bookman makes in that many years. He has a beautiful home there, enjoys robust health and is, from all appearances, a happy and prosperous WHAT SULPHUR DOES. For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

> The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

Benj. H. Sanborn & Co. He will do agency

Last February the School Board Journal announced the fact that Mr. L. G. Newby, who for

a number of years was connected with the Chicago office of Ginn & Co. and D. C. Heath &

Co., and later on served as Indiana agent for Rand, McNally & Co., had retired. He quit

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this

old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

MILWAUKEE DUSTLESS BRUSH (O. Awarded GOLD MEDAL at St. Louis World's Fair 1904 The "World's Only" Dustless Floor Brush received the only award given for a dustless sweeping device. WHY? WRITE AND WE WILL TELL YOU. Milwaukee Dustless Brush Co., 130 Syca. Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW BOOKS.

The Culture Primer.

Embodying the natural method in reading. By Ellen E. Kenyon-Warner, Pd. D. Edited by Jenny B. Merrill, Pd. D. Ethical Theme— Mother Love. 124 pages. The Culture Reader. Book II.

For second half-year. By Ellen E. Kenyon-Walker, Pd. D. Edited by Jenny B. Merrill, Pd. D. Ethical Theme—Industry. 124 pages. Manual of the Natural Method of Reading.

By Ellen E. Kenyon-Walker, Ph. D. 31

By Ellen E. Kenyon-Walker, Ph. D. 31 pages. D. Appleton & Company, New York, Chicago.

This is really quite a philosophical treatise on the subject of reading. Teachers who will study it carefully will be able to avoid the careless reading that is often noticed. This natural method proceeding from the whole to its parts, from the concrete to the abstract and from the known to the unknown aims to present in the first place an outline composition chosen from familiar child literature leading to a comparison with other forms, finding resemblances, identities and differences and acquiring an initial vocabulary of written words; presenting subjects of thought clothed in written forms; and basing the work, to begin with, upon familiar ideas that the child possesses on entering school, and subsequently on each successive new experience. In this way the work is inductive and progressive. The learner is all the while finding something new to reason about. He acquires the habit of closely observing, discriminating and choosing. He is led to analyze the sounds of words, and thus to pronounce correctly, and to choose the most apt expression of a thought. There are excellent illustrations that are suggestive of thought and study and choice selections adapted to the same end. There is good common sense in the plan.

Commercial Correspondence and Postal Information.

By Carl Lewis Altmaier, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. 204 pages. Price, 75 cents. The Macmillan Company, New York, Boston, Chicago. Sold by George Brumder, Book Department, Milwaukee, Wis.

The constant widening and strengthening of the commercial studies in the grammar and high schools of the United States make the demand for serviceable books more imperative.

This volume is evidently the work of a practical educator who understands, primarily, the needs of the day and who knows how to meet them. The publishers have in hand a series of books on commercial branches, including the present volume which treats commercial correspondence.

The technique of a business letter as well as its composition comes in for a thorough and practical treatment. Sample letters are presented, corrections are made and shown, and aside from the rules of punctuation, capitalization, grammar and penmanship are discussed, the student's attention is directed to the very essence of the subject. No phase of the utilitarian in letter writing is slighted or omitted.

SUMMER SESSION Cornell University JULY 5--AUG. 16, 1905.

Courses in all Academic Departments.

Special mention: Abundant work for College and High School Teachers; Many Courses in Geography and Nature Work for Grade Teachers. Tuition fee, \$250). Inexpensive living.

Tuition fee, \$250). Inexpensive living Send for Circular and Book of Views.

THE REGISTRAR, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Portland, Ore, Spelling blank published by Mysell & Rollins, San Francisco, has been introduced in the schools.

Frye Geographies were recently adopted at Stevens Point, Ripon, Medford, and Alma, Wis.

The Aiton Speller was recently adopted at Sheboygan Falls, Elroy and Acadia, Wis.

The Cyr Readers were recently adopted at Monroe, Mazomanie, Cudahy, North Milwaukee, Clintonville, Black River Falls, Platteville, South Milwaukee, and Ellsworth, Wis.

Mankato, Minn. The Walsh Arithmetic will take the place of the Atwood.

Following are a few of the recent adoptions of books published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston: Walsh's New Grammar School Arithmetic, Heath's Readers; Hoboken, N. J., Wells' Essentials of Plane Geometry; Newark, N. J., Atwood's Arithmetics by Grades (for teachers' use); Passaic, N. J., High school, Emerson's School and College Hymnal; Rutherford, N. J. School No. 3, Walsh's New Grammar School Arithmetic; Seabright, N. J., Walsh's New Grammar School Arithmetic; Spring Lake, N. J., Atwood's Arithmetics by Grades; Verona, N. J., Atwood's Arithmetics by Grades, Heath's Second Reader; Woodbury, N. J., Atwood's Arithmetics by Grades; Flemington, N. J., Heath's Readers; Garfield, N. J., Heath's Readers; Cecil County, Maryland, Dole's Young Citizen; Charles County, Maryland, Natural System of Vertical Writing, Thompson's Drawing; Somerset County, Maryland, Natural System of Vertical Writing; Virginia State, adopted Hyde's New Two-Book Course in English, Natural System of Vertical Writing, Thompson's New Short Course in Drawing, Heath's Readers: Washington, Ga., Chester, S. C., Bamberg, S. C., Jacksonville, Ala., Branchville, S. C., Thompson's United States History.

A SCHOOL BOARD REGULATION.

The school board of Norristown, Pa., has issued a rule, forbidding any parent to criticise the teacher "to her face," in the school room or elsewhere except in the presence of the board.

Assuming that the board has jurisdiction over parents—a thing that most of them will vigorously dispute—how is the rule in question to be enforced? Any teacher who has been confronted by an angry father or mother in the school room, on the street or in his own home—and what one of them has not?—would be glad of an official extinguisher that would suddenly shut off the flood of violent speech, but how is such an extinguisher to be operated?

The chances are that no regulation of the sort can be made effective, unless it becomes a legal enactment, and the teacher or janitor of the building is armed with police powers. What mother who feels that her Johnny has been unfairly treated will be restrained by a mere school board order from speaking her mind whenever and wherever she pleases? Commonly she pleases to do it standing in the school room door or in the hall where all may hear, and as commonly she is by no means choice in her language.

The mothers are many who refuse to acknowledge that the teacher is possibly right when she

Plaster Casts

FOR DRAWING AND MODELING:

Reproductions from Antique, Mediaeval and Modern Sculpture Etc.

SCHOOL ROOM DECORATION.

These Art Productions have never failed to receive the highest award when placed in competition with other makes.

C. Hennecke Co.

Milwaukee, - Wis.



sends their son home with notes complaining of misbehavior. The usual procedure is to consult Johnny, and when that youngster denies the charges, as youngsters are prone to do, the mother filled with what she regards as righteous wrath, hastens to the unfortunate teacher that

she may revile her.

"My child may have faults," she is accustomed to say, "but he does not lie. He is perfectly truthful, and I will take his word at any time." Every teacher in every town in the country has heard this parental expression of confidence until she has learned to expect it as a matter of course. And every teacher who remembers the emphasis with which such words and subsequent verbal castigations of herself are uttered will hesitate to believe that any school board edict can stop the parental tongues.

THE GROWTH IN BOOK COVERS.

If anything will prove the merit and value of an article it is the returns received from careful advertising and from personal letters sent out explaining the uses and advantages of the aforcsaid article. Few firms have had any greater opportunity to test the value of such methods than the Holden Patent Book Cover Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Of the tons and in fact car loads of samples sent out each year at the requests of School Board Members and Superintendents of Schools, who wish to examine the well known Holden Book Cover and the Holden Self Binders and Transparent Paper, over 70 per cent of those writing for samples have ordered!

The Editors recently wrote the above company for a list of the cities and towns that have recently adopted the articles which comprise the "Holden System for Preserving Books," and they replied that it would take several pages of the School Board Journal to do so. The Holdens, father and son, as well as the articles they manufacture, are universally known and liked for their honorable and upright methods in dealing with the schools as well as their personal interest in education, as have made several contributions to the "cause" of great value to educators. Their business steadily increases in volume—the year just closing is the largest they have ever had.

FRENCH and other foreign BOOKS The Sauveur, Bercy, Du Croquet and other well known methods for teaching Modern Languages are published by WILLIAM R. JENKINS,

WILLIAM R. JENKINS, 48 St. & Sixth Ave., N. Y Catalogues and all information

nesota
the sau
quirem
school
shall m
is a re
The
the tea
his sal
decisio
curing

A ru ers fro of the charge Koons and th The violate

by a

reason

contra

mitted answer Judg that the insist question Koons terial.

Miled the dren i does recompt of a receivery

makes literar teach teache cates.

Shaw a school to pay son w was in action small Shaw school not be

Ind clared termin

A GOOD SCHOOL PENCIL.

STUDENTS SKETCHING - Cherhard Faber * 439 - HB

EBERHARD FABER'S STUDENTS SKETCHING PENCIL NO. 439.

Round, Natural Polish, and contains a High Grade, Thick, Black Lead.

Made in three degrees of Hardness, B-HB-H.

EBERHARD FABER.

First Pencil Factory Established in America.

LEGAL.

Teachers Can't Visit Saloons.

According to a recent decision by the Minnesota Supreme Court a business college is in the same class with a public school, and a requirement by the proprietor of the business school that a teacher employed in the school shall not visit saloons in the vicinity of school is a reasonable regulation.

The judgment of the lower court wherein the teacher was given a verdict for a balance of his salary under contract is reversed and the decision gives the teacher but slight hope of securing payment of the balance due under his contract with the business college proprietor.

aining

do, the

hteous

er that

accus-

is per-

at any

in the

sion of

et it as

who re-

words

herself

at any

ongues.

alue of

careful

ent out

e afore-

greater nethods

Co., of

samples

School

nts of

f Bind-

er cent.

ered!

ve com

at have

rise the

s," and

pages of

he Hol-

eles they

nd liked

hods in

eir per-

ade sev-

at value

ncreases

largest

RS.

A rule of the school forbids pupils and teachers from visiting saloons in the neighborhood of the school, under penalty of dismissal or discharge. It was alleged by the proprietor that Koons knew of the existence of the regulation and that it was incorporated in his contract.

The evidence, the court says, shows that he violated the rule and was seen to enter a saloon by a number of pupils. The question of the reasonableness of the prohibitory rule was submitted by the trial judge to the jury for an answer and the jury found for the teacher.

Judge Douglas in his opinion holds, however, that the proprietor of the school had a right to insist on the enforcement of the rule, and the question whether it was made before or after Koons signed his teacher's contract is immaterial

Milwaukee, Wis. The local court has decided that the giving instruction at home to children in all branches taught in the public schools does not constitute a compliance with the state compulsory education laws. The case was one of a retired school teacher who spent practically every day in teaching his children at home.

Cleveland, Ohio. The new school law, which makes it compulsory for all teachers to take a literary examination before being allowed to teach again, is proving very objectionable to teachers, especially those who hold life certificates.

Covington, Ky. Circuit Judge W. McD. Shaw recently made a ruling to the effect that a school cannot be sued for damages or be made to pay for personal injuries sustained by a person while on property owned by it. This ruling was in the case of Henry Nordhoff, who brought action to recover damages sustained by his small son while playing on a school lot. Judge Shaw held that as the money appropriated for school purposes is raised by special tax it cannot be diverted from the channel into which it was intended it should go.

Indiana. The Supreme Court recently declared that it is for the township trustee to determine (subject to an appeal to the county superintendent) what schools shall be maintained in his township and which of the school houses shall be closed for lack of pupils, conveyances being furnished to carry the children of the district to another school.

The court held that in the administration of school affairs many questions of expediency arise, in which the action of a school officer is not subject to provided only that he

revision by the courts, provided only that he acts in good faith.

The controversy before the court was between the trustee of Newville Township, Dekalb County, and the patrons of a school which he had discontinued and was decided in favor of the trustee. The trustee closed the school because the daily attendance had fallen to eleven pupils, and some of the children were voluntarily attending a two-room school a mile and a half away. He refused to re-establish it on the petition of a majority of the voters in the school district, and the court said that there is no provision of law requiring a trustee to re-open a school upon petition after he had closed it.

New York City, N. Y. The executive committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association has under consideration a proposition to bring suit for the recovery of \$390,000 back pay which is claimed to be due to the teachers of Brooklyn.

The amount has been accumulating during the past six years, and if suit is brought it must be begun before June 28th, as the time limit expires at that time. The money is back pay due to the teachers by reason of the fact that when the schedule of salaries was changed the Brooklyn teachers continued to be paid under a lower schedule than that which had been adouted

Paducah, Ky. Judge Reed has decided that the laws fixing the age at which children are permitted to attend school, at six years cannot be interpreted as meaning that the child must be six on or before July 1st preceding the opening of the schools.

Illinois. Attorney-General Hamlin has issued an opinion stating that city Boards of Education which are authorized to issue teachers' certificates have power to issue only one grade of certificate, good only in the schools of the district over which the Board has control and good only for one school year.

RECENT EXPRESSIONS.

Character is the aim and end of all education. Books, in a sense, are dead things. The teachers must possess character and personality, and these qualities are not revealed in examinations.—Charles R. Barrett, Iowa.

School houses and school masters are cheaper than jails and soldiers, but we do not found the public school on any such ground as this. Such arguments for free schools are little less than an insult to a free people. The democracy establishes its public schools to train new citizens and fit them for self-government, and when it shall have done its full duty in this respect there will be no need of policemen and soldiers.—Dr. Charles W. Dabney, President University of Cincinnati.

The aspiration of our people after higher things finds expression in many ways—in our churches, our hospitals, our elementary and secondary schools, our almshouses and asylums, our libraries and art galleries; but in no way more directly and efficiently than in a great university which incorporates in its external form (buildings and equipment), and in its in-

ternal spirit (culture and scholarship), the longing of the whole community for the higher things—those of the mind and spirit.—Edmund J. James, President University of Illinois.

Physical training in the primary and grammar schools has for its objects:

- 1. A stimulation for growth of the body in general, and development of the vital organs in particular.
- 2. The development of strength, quickness and agility.
- 3. The removal of bodily defects or conditions brought about by school life.
- tions brought about by school life.
 4. The increasing of vitality so as to give the body that resistance against sickness which is needed to live well.
- 5. A general basic training of those psychilogic powers which are necessary for the growth of the will power, and which are recognized as obedience, submission to rules and orders, perseverance, courage, self-reliance and self-control.—Wm. A. Stecher, Director Physical Training, Indianapolis, Ind.

I think that it is not straining a point to say that the preponderance of female teachers in the higher or secondary schools—I say of set purpose preponderance and not presence—has an effeminating effect on the character of American boyhood. There is a tendency for women teachers when dealing with boys of such advanced age to instill unconsciously, no doubt, sentimental views of facts rather than to derive the principles of conduct from them.—Herbert B. Gray, Bradfield College, England.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL. Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved conditon of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

If you are in need of
DIPLOMAS
whether 1 or 1000, write
AMES & ROLLINSON COMPANY
203 Broadway, New York.



Coldwater—School to be erected. Pleasant Ri School is being erected. Birmingham—Negro E tional Institute under construction; cost \$30,000.

ARKANSAS.

Pine Bluff-Will erect \$50,000 high school.

CALIFORNIA.

Loma Vista—Archt. Henry F. Starbuck, Longbeach, as plans for \$4,000 school. Hollywood—Union High has plans for \$4,000 school. school under construction. Oakland—In the competition of architects on plans for schools the following were accepted: Lincoln school, \$145,000; Archts. Sutton & Weeks, San Francisco. Franklin school, \$145.000; Archts. Stone & Smith, San Francisco. Prescott 000; Archts. Stone & Smith, San Francisco. Prescott school, \$145,000; Archts. Bliss & Faville, San Francisco. Grove Street school, \$28,000; Archt. F. D. Voorhies, Oakland and San Francisco. Grant school, addition, \$81,000; Archts. Stone & Smith, San Francisco. Lafayette school, addition, \$38,000; Archt. F. D. Voorhies, Oakland and San Francisco. Alhambra—To erect high school; plans by L. B. Valk Architectural Co., Los Angeles. Co., Los Angeles.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven-18-room school to be erected in Webster district.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington—Ludlow school completed; Archt. J. L. mithmeyer. Also plans for \$300,000 Catholic school have been accepted.

GEORGIA.

remodel school according to plans of Archt. Frank P. Milburn, Columbia, S. C.; cost \$10 .-000. Atlanta—Site chosen for erection of school.

Athens—Science and Industrial Hall to be erected
for the State Normal School; cost \$25,000. Augusta for the State Normal School; cost \$25,000. Aug Archt. Louis F. Goodrich has plans for \$12,000 to replace one destroyed by fire. Vadalla— Augusta-Vadalia-\$15,000 school nearly completed.

ILLINOIS.

Barrington—Plans by Archts. Turnbull & Jones Elgin, for 2-story, \$20,000 school. DeLand—School is DeLand-School is being erected. Kewanee-High school under construc tion. East Alton—School under construction; Archt. F. Oswald, Alhambra. Chicago—Two schools to be erected. One at Harvard avenue and Seventy-fifth street; cost \$85,000. The other at West Congress street and Fiftieth, 3 stories high; cost \$175,000. Aurora—Adopted plans of Archts. Patton & Miller, Chicago, for erection of West Side High school. Chatham—To erect school. DeKalb—Township high school to be built here. Galesburg—High school under construction; cost \$120,000. East St. Louis—To erect Horace Mann school according to plans of Archt. A. B. Frankel. Champaign—High school under construction. Rockford-Jackson school is under construction. Park—To erect high school; cost \$160,000. Chicago—Archt. R. B. Williamson has plans prepared for the

Nathan S. Davis school to be erected on Sacramento cost \$95,000. avenue : Paris-Site selected for high school.

IDAHO.

Culdesac—S construction. -School under Weiser-F. Archt. Hummel planned high school; cost \$25,000.

INDIANA

Bicknell—\$25,000 high school is being erected. Royal Center—Plans are being prepared by Archt. P. O. Moratz, Bloomington Ill., for erection of central and high school; cost \$25,-\$3,000 addition to school Richmond-School to be

INDIAN TERRITORY. Tulsa—Two schools will be erected; cost \$50,000.

IOWA. Waterloo-Archts. Murphy & Ralston are prepar-ing plans for high school. Des Moines—Archt. O. O. Smith planned addition to St. Joseph's Academy. Iowa

City-Archts, Proudfoot & Bird, Des Moines, have plans for engineering building for State University. West Branch—Accepted plans of Archts. Murphy & Ralston, Waterloo, for rebuilding school; cost \$15,000. Blairstewn—School nearing completion. Ainsworth-To rebuild Xenia school, which was destroyed by fire. Blairstown-Ainsworth-

KANSAS.

Gas-Archt. C. W. Squires, Emporia, to prepare plans for 12-room school.

KENTUCKY.

Covington-To erect school at 19th and Mary streets. MAINE. Alfred-Archts. F. H. and E. F. Fassett, Portland,

prepared plans for \$5,000 school. Pittsfield-\$15,000 school being completed.

MARYLAND. Baltimore—Building Inspector E. D. Preston has empleted plans for two schools; cost \$40,000 each. Archts. Baldwin & Pennington have plans for school for Egenton Female Orphan Asylum; cost \$60,000. Highlandtown—School on Bank street is nearing com-

MASSACHUSETTS.
Springfield—Archts. E. C. & G. C. Gardner completing plans for technical high school. Berkeley—Appropriated \$25,000 for erection of school. Leominster -\$150,000 high school is under construction; Archts. Frost, Briggs & Chamberlain.

MICHIGAN.

Ontario—School under construction. Merrili—
Archt, C. L. Cowles, Saginaw, is preparing plans for school. Manistee—School under construction. Walkersville.— A \$50,000 school will be erected.
Three Rivers—To erect high school in Fourth

high school in Fourth ward. Owosso—School to be erected to replace one destroyed by fire.

Detroit-Gladwin school board to erect \$15,000 school. MINNESOTA.

This is the way the air is heated and circulated through a school room by the Dickson System of Heating and Ventilating Send for catalogue.

Dickson Htg & Vtg. Co. oria, :: :: Illinois

Duluth-Plans for school by Archt. E. S. Radcliffe. Redwood Falls-Plans prepared for high school by Archt. R. D. Church, Minneapolis. St. Paul—Normal school to be erected. Becker—Will erect \$10,000 school. Hamlin—4-room addition to be erected to Hancock school. Winona—Archt. A. J. Van Deusen has plans for school for St. Stanislaus Catholic parish.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City—Plans by Archt. C. A. Smith for Humboldt school; cost \$75,000. St. Louis—Plans prepared by Archts. Mauran, Russell & Garden for manual training school for Washington University; cost \$150,000. Joplin—High school under construction. Kansas City
—Plans preparing for two negro schools.

NEBRASKA.

Pierce—School to be erected in District No. 20. Exeter—Will erect school. Omaha—High school is being erected.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Portsmouth-New high school under construction.

NEW JERSEY.

Camden-Two schools to be erected. West Hoboken To erect two schools.

NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque-Ochoa site selected for erection of \$13,000 school.

Albany-To prepare plans for School No. 16. New York—Competitive plans are being prepared for parochial school; \$70,000. Brooklyn—Archt. C. B. J. Snyder, New York, has plans for \$200,000 school to be erected on Sufter avenue, between Wyona and Vermont Binghamton-Voted to erect Robinson street school. Buffalo-Swanson site on South Park avenue

AMERICAN School Muildings

Special attention given to the designing and construction of school buildings.

We solicit correspondence from school boards contemplating the erection of school buildings in all parts of the United States.

Watch this space for new designs and announcements of publications on various phases of school house construction.

W. R. PARSONS & SON CO.

School House Architects,

Mail Address, Drawer 1101, DES MOINES, IA.



BUSINESS INSTITUTE brings good results because WE AIM in the right direction.

The success of our enterprise enables us

McDONALD

to offer students the best to be had in busi-

NO DOUBT OF IT.

Printed particulars, upon request.



There are more of

pare erec Llo

Fiff 2d and div nue sch s77 cos tio Gle Archivo ma

FOUL AIR

Buffalo Adjustable Window Shade **Fixtures**

in use in the schools than all other makes put together. Write for prices and circulars.

The American Shading Machine Go. College 307 Grand Ave.
Fall Term. Sept. 1 Telephone 730 Main 770 Ellicott Square, BUFFALO, N. Y.



For Perfect Light in School Buildings use

Johnson's Window Shade Adjuster Works Perfectly on Window Stops Without the Use of Rods. Are now used in Hundreds of School Buildings.

Write today for free sample of Stop and Booklet.
R. R. JOHNSON, Manfr., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago

The Latest and Best Sani-——— tation ———

FRESH AIR

school.

adcliffe.

bool by

-Normal

school.

Hancock

s plans

or Hum-

prepared

150,000. sas City

No. 20. ol is be-

tion.

Hoboken

ction of

red for C. B. J. pol to be

n street avenue

e more of

able

es

in the than all akes put . Write and cir-

line Go.

.O. N. Y.

ter

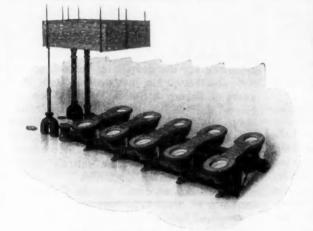
icago

All Sewage matter and Foul Gases are IMME-DIATELY DISCHARGED FROM BUILDING BELOW BREATHING LINE by NELSON AU-TOMATIC VENTILATED WATER CLOSETS, LA-TRINES AND URINALS.

Highest Award—"Grand Prize" and "Gold Medal" at St. Louis Universal ==== Exposition, 1904 =====

If you are without sewers, but have water supply you can use above sanitary fixtures with the NEL-SON SEPTIC SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

N. O. NELSON MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.



Nelson Ventilated Double Latrines

Used in all New St. Louis Schools and in over fifty other places

selected for erection of school. Brooklyn—Parochial school at State and Barnum Place under construction. Bolivar—Plans by Archt. J. Milis, Buffalo, for \$25,000 school have been accepted.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charlotte—The Dillworth school is completed.
NORTH DAKOTA.

Strain—Two schools to be erected. Havana—Voted to erect school. Jamestown—School will be erected. Mohall—School under construction, Edgeley—Plans prepared by Archts. Hancock Bros. for school. Grand Forks—Planned \$25,000 addition to the Central school.

оню.

East Cleveland—Have begun work on Shaw High school: cost \$90,000; Archts Searles & Hirsh. Columbus—High school to be erected on Central avenue and State street: cost \$85,000. Covington—Plans and specifications for school preparing; cost \$75,000.

OREGON.
East Portland—To erect high school.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Southfork—Plans preparing by Archt. Henry N. Rogers, Johnstown, for 2-story, 6-room school. Shamokin—Two 3-story, 15-room schools planned by Archt. W. U. Jury; cost \$42,000 each. Pitcairn—Plans by Archt. S. C. Richards, Braddock, for \$30,000 school. Youngsville—Two schools to be erected according to plans of Archt. W. G. Eckles. Pottsville—School to be erected. McKeesport—Archt. E. J. Carlisle & Co., have plans prepared for erection of \$50,000 school. Harrisburg—To erect school according to plans of Archt. C. Howard erect school according to plans of Archt. C. Howard Lloyd. Wilkesbarre—Plans completed by Archt. Owen McGlynn for erection of 3-story parochial school. Elkins—Archts. Brockle & Hastings, Philadelphia, have plans ready for 3-story high school; cost \$50.000. Philadelphia—The following schools to be constructed: Fifteen division school, Wharton and Sheridan streets, 2d section: cost \$82,000. Twelve division school, third and Christian streets, 3d section; cost \$65,000. Twelve division school, Fifty-eighth street and Willow avenue, 40th section: cost \$59,000. Fifteen division school, Fifty-fourth and Race streets, 34th section: \$75,000. Addition to Godfrey school, 35th section; cost \$10,000. Addition to Ellwood school, 42d sec-\$75,000. Addition to Godfrey school, 35th section; cost \$10,000. Addition to Ellwood school, 42d section; cost \$50,000. Altoona—School is being erected. Glen Mills—School under construction. Youngsville—Archt. W. G. Eckles planned two schools. Philadelphia—Have begun work on two schools to cost \$124.000. Plymouth—Plans preparing by Archts. McCormack & French, Wilkesbarre, for school.

TENNESSEE.

Mason City—Negro College to be erected by Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society; cost \$200.000. Pine Bluff—Will erect \$50,000 school. Nashville—\$7,000 school for the blind to be erected. Knoxville—School under construction. Nashville—High school to be erected.

TEXAS.

West—Archt. C. H. Page, Jr., is preparing plans for 3-story school. Big Sandy—\$5,000 school to be erected. Dallas—High school to be erected. Redwater—Archt. T. J. Galbraith, Brandon, has plans for school; sost \$3,000. Houston—Annex to Austin school nearcost \$3,000. Houston—Annex to Austin school rearing completion. Terrell—Elma school under construction. Ft. Worth—2-story, 12-room De Lavala school planned by Archt. S. Wemyss Smith. Sherman—To erect 2-story school according to plans of Archt. S. B. Ellicott.

VIRGINIA

Stannton—Archts. Colling & Son have plans for rebuilding the Military Academy; cost \$25,000.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle—Three 2-story, 8-room schools planned by Archt. James Stephen; cost \$25,000 each. Tacoma— Plans by Archt, F. H. Heath for addition to Edison

Wheeling-Archt. Thos. C. Kennedy, Baltimore, Md., to prepare plans for industrial school; cost \$200,000. WISCONSIN.

Mishicott—Archt. C. H. Tegen, Manitowoc, has plans for 2-story school. Platteville—High school under construction. Coleman—\$5,000 school is being erected. Whitewater—High school to be erected. Blanchard-ville—Decided to erect \$17,000 school.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Kayser and Monteser's Brief German Course. By C. F. Kayser, Ph. D., and Frederick Monteser. 12mo., 363 pp. Price, \$1.20. American Book Co., New York, Chicago.

The Pearl and the Pumpkin. W. W. Denslow. Cloth bound, \$1.25. 239 pp. G. W. Dillingham Co., New York.

Grimm's Fairy Tales. Selected and edited for children in their third school year. By James H. Fassett. 188 pp. Cloth. Price, 25 cents.

Three Years with the Poets. Compiled by Bertha

Hazard. 247 pp. Price, 50 cents. Houghton, Mif-flin & Co., Boston, New York, Chicago.

The Education of the Wage-Earners. By Thomas Davidson. Edited by Charles M. Bakewell. 247 pp. Ginn & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.

The Man Without a Country. By Edward E. Hale. School edition. 48 pp. Price, 25 cents. Little, Brown & Co., Boston

Cyr's Graded Art Readers. Book Two. By Ellen M.

Cyr. Graded Art Readers. Book Two. By Eilen M.
Cyr. 12mo., cloth, illustrated. 136 pp. Price. 35
cents. Ginn & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.
Graded Song Book. Part One. For Primary and
Intermediate Grades. By William H. Lawrence. 169
pp. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, New York, Chi-

cago.

Business Correspondence in Shorthand. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. In one volume. Special Shorthand, without Type Key. 88 pp. Price, cloth, 75 cents. Isaac Pitman & Sons, New York City.

The Wide-Awake Primer. By Clara Murray. Illustrated. 111 pp. Little Brown & Co., Boston.

Nouveau English-French, French-English Dictionary

Nouveau English-French, French-English Dictionary. By E. Clifton and J. McLaughlin. Cloth, 673 pp. Price, \$1.00. Garnier Freres, Paris, France. Shorthand Reading Lessons. No. 2 Twentieth Century Edition. 61 pp. Price, 25 cents.

Spanish Phonography. By Guillermo Parody, adapted to the Isaac Pitman Shorthand. Price, \$1.50, postpaid. Isaac Pitman & Sons, New York City.

A Manual on Personal Hygiene. Revised and enlarged. Proper Living upon a Physiologic Basis. By American authors. Edited by Walter L. Pyle. 12mo., 441 pp., illustrated. Bound in silk, price, \$1.50 net. W. B. Saunders & Co., Philadelphia, New York.

The Distribution of Wealth. By Thomas Nixon Carver. 290 pp. Price, \$1.50 net. The Macmillan Company, New York. Boston, Chicago.

Our Schools, Their Administration and Supervision. By William Estabrook Chancellor. 434 pp. Price, \$1.50. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, New York, Chicago. Elements of Plane Geometry, with Numerous Exer-

Elements of Plane Geometry, with Numerous Exer-ses. By Charles N. Schmall, and Samuel M. Shack. 33 pp. Price, \$1.25 net. D. Van Nostrand Comcises. 233 pp. Price, 239 pp. Price, Histo

A Brief History of American Literature. By Wil-

A Brief History of American Literature. By William P. Trent, Professor in Columbia University. 12mo., cloth. Price, \$1.40 net; postage additional. D. Appleton & Co., New York, Chicago.
Elements of Botany. Revised Edition. With Key and Flora. By Joseph Y. Bergen. Cloth, 12mo., 283:-357 pp. Illustrated. List price, \$1.30; mailing price, \$1.45. Ginn & Company, Boston, Chicago.

SPECIAL STUDIES.

Chattanooga. A meteorological laboratory was installed in the high school last year and meteorology was made an elective study. The school authorities intend to complete the equipment this year when the new high school building is finished. This is the first high school laboratory for the study of weather, installed in the United States.

Chicago, Ill. A department will soon be established in the normal school for the instruction of teachers of deaf mutes.

A course of instruction in state factory inspection as supplementary to the course in sociology may pos-sibly become a part of the curriculum of Wisconsin's state normal schools. Departments in child labor,

factory inspection, protection of machinery, legislation relative to the department in Wisconsin and laws of other states will be the chief features.

Chicago, Ill. Principal W. E. Watt of the Graham school has planned a novel vacation school which consists in making a cruise about the harbor on a big steamship for the purpose of studying Chicago's geography and history, its commercial interests and its sanitation.

Philadelphia, Pa. It is proposed to devote the first two years in the Girls' Commercial High School to "culture studies" and the last two made elective. The action was deemed necessary by the board lengthening the course from three to four years.

New Britain, Conn. A Latin course has been introduced in the two highest grades of the grammar school.

Ripley, Tenn. A business department of bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting has been added to the school course.

Southampton, Mass. Drawing introduced in the schools.

Newark, N. J. The first lessons in the recently adopted physical culture system will be free body exercises to occupy a fifteen minute period at each session of the day.

Crookston, Minn. A normal training course for the better preparation of would-be teachers is to be added to the high school.

A school of auctioneering and oratory will be established at Davenport, Ia., by a number of prominent auctioneers of Iowa.

Sacramento, Cal. Bookkeeping has been added to the course of study.

Harrisburg, Pa. It is proposed to establish a manual training school which will be practically a high school with manual training substituted for the study of Greek and Latin.

The course as proposed will embrace the following studies, and will cover three years:

First-Language and literature, including the structure and use of English, composition, literature, history, civics, economics, German and

Second-Mathematics, including arithmetic review, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, surveying and bookkeeping.

Third-Science, including geology, botany, physics, chemistry, physiology, mechanics, steam engineering and applied electricity.

Fourth-Freehand, constructive and architectural drawing; designing and modeling.

Fifth-Tool instruction, including joinery, pattern making, wood turning, wood carving, forging, tinsmithing, soldering, brazing, ornamental iron work, moulding and casting, visework and mechanical construction.

Holyoke, Mass. A recommendation has been made that bookkeeping be introduced in the first year of the commercial course and stenography in the second year.

MANUAL TRAINING.

"It has been said that only these so-called 'classical studies' tend to refinement and culture, but that is not so. Book-learning alone is not education. A man can be a gentleman while delving into the mysteries of electricity just as thoroughly as if he were probing a Greek root."

Pittsburg, Pa. Director Arthur Hamerschlag, of the Carnegie Technical Schools, in outlining the work of the schools, says: "There will be three departments in the school; first, the primary grade; second, a grade for that class which does not seek a higher education, because of the lack of money; third, for the girls. We are going to get our pupils before we get our faculty and before we erect our buildings. We will not establish a study unless there is a demand for it. The idea is to give the community what it wants not what we want it to have."

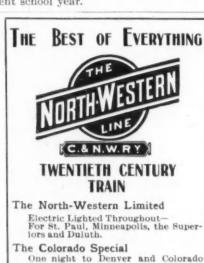
St. Paul, Minn. Prof. G. F. Weltbrecht, principal of the Mechanic Arts High School: "I believe manual training does much for the morals of a community. Children take to it readily because idle hands are not natural; indeed, I find it hard to keep them out of the machine shops."

Menomonie, Wis. Supt. L. D. Harvey: "I think the greatest progress likely to occur in educational matters during the next year will be in the field of elementary education, and in this field the progress will be shown in a practical recognition of the educational value of handwork in the schools as exemplified in manual training and domestic economy, and of the mental development accompanying such training in handwork."

Chicago, Ill. Supt. E. G. Cooley: "The perfect school, the school towards which we are tending, the school of the future, will be a school of work—a workshop. Never again will the people in a democracy content themselves with an education that aims to meet the demands of the leisure class only."

Buffalo, N. Y. Prof. Daniel Upton, director of manual training in the public schools, says that so great is the desire for this study that boys sent to the class from the truant school, consider it their greatest punishment to be deprived of that period.

Oshkosh, Wis. Manual training has been introduced in the schools. An instructor has been hired at a salary of \$125 per month for the present school year.



The Overland Limited

California in three days.
The finest train West of Chicago.
For Tickets and full information apply
to Agents.

Chicago & North-Western R'y.

W. B. KNISKERN, C. A. CAIRNS,
Pass. Traffic Mgr., G. P. and T. Agt.,
CHICAGO.

CAR DESIGNED FOR WOMEN.

A large number of railroad officials, including representatives of the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul roads, gathered in the Union station yesterday afternoon for the purpose of inspecting a new style observation car just received from the car works of Barney & Smith, Dayton, Ohio. The general designation of "composite observation" car has been given the new piece of equipment. It is built with a special view to the comfort of the women. Tobacco smokers are confined to one-half the car, which is entirely inclosed. There is also a handsome buffet.

The new cars were built for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and are to be used on its Overland Limited train between Chicago and Omaha

Steel arches throughout the car make it practically indestructible.—Chicago Inter-Ocean, November 19, 1904.

SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THIRTEEN PRINCIPAL AMERICAN CITIES.

Chicago285,000	225,500	\$ 9,500,000	\$26.27
New York640,000	470,000	23,260,472	43.00
Boston105,557	92,408	5,500,000	35.41
St. Louis 86,000	70,000	2,484,575	24.19
Cincinnati 45,000		1,121,800	24.00
Washington. 50,000	40,000	2,000,000	31.63
Baltimore 69,000	58,000	1,500,000	20.07
Kansas City. 32,000	23,300	950,000	
Detroit 40,000	33,500	971,049	22.60
Indianapolis. 30,217	23,000	1,119,368	37.34
Milwaukee 42,000	37,500	997,750	24.09
Omaha 20,000	15,000	790,000	39.00
Louisville 29,000	25,000	625,000	27.51

CLASS PROMOTIONS.

Norristown, Pa. The School Board, for the purpose of stimulating pupils to give more attention to fundamental branches, requires them to make a minimum mark of 50 in every study, before they can be promoted.

Youngstown, O. The ninth grade has been dropped and the eighth grade made a prepara-

tory to the high school.

Trenton, N. J. A new system of promotion called the "subject promotion system" has been adopted by the Board of Education for the high school. In the past students have been advanced to higher grades by general average of all studies. The new plan is that a student must attain a minimum average of 75 per cent. in each study; in studies below the minimum he will not be advanced.

New Orleans, La. The present system of promoting pupils to the high schools in one or two branches and being "conditioned" in the remaining studies is not advantageous to the pupils, those being usually very poor in scholarship. The committee having jurisdiction over this department recommended that the rules be amended so as to provide that a pupil conditioned in three or more studies shall receive no credit for the term's work in any branch and shall be required to take over the whole course.

Philadelphia, Pa., will do away with grade examinations this year, a resolution recently passed directing that pupils in the first eight grades of the elementary schools be advanced at the end of the term on the certificates of the principals of their schools.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Salt Lake City, Utah. The Board of Education has raised the salaries of school principals so that each principal of the grammar school will receive a salary of \$80 a month, with \$4.25 a month additional for each teacher under his supervision. This is an increase of 25 cents a teacher over last year. The maximum, however, to be received by any grammar school prin-

cipal will be \$160, unless he be the holder of a state high school diploma or its equivalent, when \$165 may be attained. No grammar school principal, however, again, shall receive more than \$150 a month unless he has supervised instruction in the schools of this city for three or more years with a corps of sixteen or more teachers.

The salaries of the principals in the primary schools are fixed at \$80, with an additional \$4.25 for each teacher, provided, that the maximum salary shall be \$105, and further, that \$100 shall be the maximum for any primary principal who is not the holder of a state high school diploma or its equivalent.

Pittsburg, Pa. The teachers in the schools are carrying on their agitation for increased salaries. At a recent meeting of the Board of Education, they presented the following schedule for the salaries in the first seven grades: First year's service, \$600; second, \$650; third, \$700; fourth. \$750; fifth, \$800; sixth, \$850; seventh, \$900; eighth, \$950; ninth and over, \$1,000.

In the high school class the following wages have been added: First year's service, \$1,000; second, \$1,050; third, \$1,100; fourth, \$1,150; fifth, \$1,200; sixth, \$1,300.

ARE YOU SICK?

Headache?
Headache?
Dry, hacking cough?
Foul tongue?
Loss of appetite?
Lack of energy?
Pain in stomach?
Bowels?
General weakness?

These are but a few of the signs of indigestion.

Some others are: Wind in the stomach or bowels; constipation or diarrhea; pale complexion; spots before the eyes; dizziness; loss of flesh; irritability; sleeplessness; nervousness.

All these symptoms will plague and torment you, and will never permanently leave you, once you suffer from them; only are sure, in time, to get worse, if not treated by the best known scientific method of cure—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These curative tablets are composed of ingredients which modern knowledge of the true inward processes of digestion approve of, as forming the best, safest, surest and most scientific combination of medicinal drugs that can be used to relieve all the conditions of ill-health brought on by this much-dreaded disorder.

brought on by this much-dreaded disorder.

A disease so "protean" or changeable in its manifestations, assuming so many forms, characterized by so many different symptoms that, more times than not, it is mistaken for some other disease altogether, and the poor patient may die, or at best allow the seeds of permanent, chronic sickness, to germinate and take root in his system.

So it is a real danger we ask you to avoid, when we say: In case of doubt, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Even if disordered digestion is not the real cause of your sickness (which, probably, though, it is), yet your digestion is nearly certain to be out of order, and if allowed to remain so will seriously complicate your sickness for you.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, then, will be sure to do you good, and will not interfere with any other medicine you may be taking.

They will help to make your food make you strong, and thus, if in no other way, help you back to health by helping your system to throw off disease like a healthy duck shakes water off its back.

Shake off your sickness with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dire

Columbia

W A
Caxton
McConn
L A Mu
Haney

The A

McCont L A M Phillip Peckha

Caxton
McConn
L A M
Haney
Am Sch
Peckha

BL Excela J Jo Chandi Wo Clevela Grand

N.Y.SI

The O.

B W
Columi
McCon
L A M
Haney
N Y 8
N. J.
Co.
Am 8c

R W The A

-

Directory for School Supplies

s given below are those of the leading and most reliable School Supply Houses in the United States. None other can receive a place in this Everything required in or about a School House may be secured promptly and at the lowest market price by ordering from these Firms.

ARCHITECTS-SCHOOL.	BRUSHES.	FINE STATIONERY.	
W R Parsons & Son Co		Pundo & Unmaras 21 25 Win 64	
	(For Dustless Sweeping) Milw. Dustless Brush CoMilwaukee, Wis	Bunde & Upmeyer, 71-75 Wis. St. Milwaukee, Wis Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa	Bu
APPARATUS-GENERAL.	CAPS AND GOWNS.	FLAGS AND BUNTING.	
The A H Andrews CoChicago	Cotrell & Leonard Albany, N. Y.	(Dealers)	A Cii A ii
Columbia School Supply Co	CHARTS.	The A H Andrews CoChicago	Th
Oaxton Co McConnell Sch Supply Co	Peckham, Little & CoNew York The A H Andrews CoChicago Thomas Kane & CoRacine, " E W A Rowles" Rand, McNally & Co"	McConnell School Supply Co. Bhile	E
	McConnell Sch Supply CoPhila	GLOBES.	DI
APPARATUS-SCIENTIFIC.	L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis Haney Sch F CoGrand Rapids, Mich	Chandler Adj Chair & Desk WorksBoston	E
Columbia School Supply CoIndianapolis, Ind	Milton-Bradley CoSpringfield, Mass Am School Furn CoN. Y., Chicago	American School Furn Co	
	(Anatomical) McConnell School Supply CoPhila	Cleveland School Furn Works	N
BADGES.		Grand Rapids School Furn Co	F
Sunde & Upmeyer, 71-75 Wis. St. Milwaukee	CLASS PINS.	Thos Kane & Co Works	E
***************************************	Bunde & Upmeyer, 71-75 Wis. St. Milwaukee, Wis	The Caxton Co	
BELLS-DEALERS.	CLOCKS-PROGRAM.	E W A Rowles	E
The A H Andrews CoChicago	Columbia School Supply Co Indianapolis, Ind	Peckham, Little & CoNew York	T
McConnell Sch Supply CoPhila L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis	Fred Frick Clock Co. Waynesboro, Pa		E
Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa Peckham, Little & Co New York	COMMERCIAL STATION- ERY.	HEATING AND VENTILAT-	E
		Dickson Htg & Vtg CoPeoria, ill	P
BLACKBOARDS-COMPO- SITION.	McConnell Sch Supply Co	INK.	O
N.Y.Silicate Book Slate Co.New York	CRAYON.	Harry D KirkChicago	H
The A H Andrews Co	Peckham, Little & CoNew York N.Y.Silicate Book Slate Co" Eagle Penell Co" The A H Andrews CoChicago		L
L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis Haney Sch F CoGrand Rapids, Mich	Amercian School Furn Co New York, "	INK WELLS.	
Am School Furn CoN. Y., Chicago Peckham, Little & CoNew York	Grand Rapids School Furn Co New York, Thos Kane & Co Works	Squires Ink Well CoPittsburg, Pa E. W. A. RowlesChicago	2
BLACKBOARDS-OUTLINE.	Rand, McNally & Co	KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES.	3
N.Y.Silicate Book Slate Co. New York	E W A Rowles	Milton-Bradley Co Springfield, Mass	
	McConnell School Supply CoPhila	Thos Charles CoChicago	
BLACKBOARDS—SLATE.	DIPLOMAS.	LANTERN SLIDES.	1
Excelsior Slate CoPen Argyl, Pa 3 Johnson & CoNew York Chandler Adj Chair & Desk	Ames & RollinsonNew York	McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Dept. 3	
Cleveland School Furn Works N X	McConnell Sch Supply Co Phila		1
Grand Rapids School Furn Co	DOOR SPLANGS FOR	LIQUID SLATING.	
The A H Andrews Co	Tale & Towns Mfg CoNew York	E W A RowlesChicago	
The Caxton Co	DRAWING SUPPLIES.	McConnell School Supply Co. Phila, Am. School Furn. Co. N. Y., Chicago	
Columbia School Supply Co	Milton-Bradley CoSpringfield, Mass Prang Ed CoBoston, N. Y. & Chi E W A Rowles	MANUAL TRAINING SUP-	
N. J. Church School Furniture CoTrenton, N. J.	Favor, Ruhl & CoNew York	Hammacher & SchlemmerNew York Chandler & BarberBoston	
Am School Furn Co N. Y., Chicago	DRAWING TABLES.	Milton-Bradley CoSpringfield, Mass E. H. Sheldon & CoChicago, Ill.	
	Fritz & Goeldel Mfg. Co Grand Rapids, Mic	b	-
BLANKS.	,	MAGIC LANTERNS.	
(See School Blanks.)	ENGRAVERS.	McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Dept.	

fa

ool ore inor ore

ary

nal axi-

hat

ary igh

sed lof

des: ird, seviges 000: 150;

iges-

h or comloss ness. ment

once

e, to

lown

epsia f in-

true

f, as

cien-

ealth

charthat. some

atient nent,

ot in

woid.

uart's

e real

ough,

to be

h any

e you p you

throw

ter off

1. e sure

APPARATUS-GENERAL.	CAP	S AND GOWNS.
A H Andrews CoChica, umbia School Supply Co	Cotrell & I	LeonardAlbany, N
W A RowlesChica		CHARTS.
cton Co	The A H A Thomas Ka E W A Re Rand, McNe The Caxtor McConnell	ittle & CoNew ndrews CoCh ne & CoRacine, weles
PPARATUS-SCIENTIFIC		F CoGrand Rapids.
lumbia School Supply Co	Milton-Brad	ley CoSpringfield, Furn CoN. Y., Ch
		(Anatomical)
	McConnell	School Supply Co

According to the season supply CoFinia. L A Murray & Co	Chandler Adj Chair & Desk Works American School Furn Co
(Anatomical)	Cleveland School Furn Works
McConnell School Supply CoPhila	Grand Rapids School Furn Co
CLASS PINS.	Thos Kane & Co Works
Bunde & Upmeyer, 71-75 Wis. St. Milwaukee, Wis	The A H Andrews Co The Caxton Co E W A Rowles
CLOCKS-PROGRAM.	McConnell Sch Supply Co L A Murray & CoKilboo
Columbia School Supply Co Indianapolis, Ind Fred Frick Clock Co.Waynesboro, Pa	Peckham, Little & CoN
COMMERCIAL STATION- ERY.	HEATING AND VENT
ANACE .	Dichese Wie & Wie Co D

		Dick
BOARDS-COMPO- SITION.	McConnell Sch Supply CoPhila The Caxton Co	
Book Slate Co. New York	CRAYON.	Harr E W
ch Supply CoPhila © CoKilbourn, Wis F Co. Grand Rapids, Mich	Peckham, Little & CoNew York N.Y.Silicate Book Slate Co" Eagle Penell Co	Barb
furn CoN. Y., Chicago	Grand Rapids School Furn Co-New York, Thos Kane & Co Works	Squi E.
OARDS-OUTLINE.	Rand, McNally & Co	KI
Book Slate Co. New York	E W A Rowles	Milt

McConnell School Supply CoPhila
DIPLOMAS.
Ames & RollinsonNew York
McConnell Sch Supply CoPhila
DOOR SPLANGS FOR
SCHOOLS.
Yale & Towne Mfg CoNew York

DRAWING SUPPLIES.
Marie No. 11 - 0 - 0 - 1 - 0 - 11 Marie
Milton-Bradley Co Springfield, Mass
Prang Ed Co Boston, N. Y. & Chi.
E W A RowlesChicago
Eagle Pencil CoNew York
Favor, Ruhl & CoNew York
DRAWING TABLES.
Fritz & Goeldel Mfg. Co
Grand Rapids, Mich

(See School Blanks,)	ENGRAVERS.
	Clark Engraving CoMilwaukee
BLINDS.	
R W A Rowles	ERASERS.
L & Murray & CoKilbourn. Wis	N Y Silicate Slate CoNew York Eberhard Faber
	The A H Andrews CoChicage E W A Rowles
BOOK-COVERS.	McConnell Sch Supply CoPhila
Holden Book Cover CoBpringfield, Mass	L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis Am School Furn CoN. Y., Chicago Peckham, Little & CoNew York

.,		
	FLAGS AND BUNTING.	AH
N. Y.	(Dealers.)	Cincin Am Sc
w York Chicago	The A H Andrews CoChicago E W A Rowles	Thos I Grand Wo E W
Phila irn, Wis	Chandler Adj Chair & Desk	Dixon Eberha Engle Favor
d, Mass Chicago	American School Furn Co	P
Phila	Now York 44	N Y !
. St.	Thos Kane & Co Works New York, The A H Andrews Co	E W Dixon
ree, Wie	E W A Rowles	
M.	Rand, McNally & Co	-

Cleveland School Furn Works	
New York, "	N
Grand Bapids School Furn Co	
	FE
Thos Kane & Co Works	÷
New York. "	7
The A H Andrews Co "	
The Caxton Co "	
E W A Rowles "	
Rand, McNally & Co "	
McConnell Sch Supply CoPhila L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis Peckham, Little & CoNew York	7
	I
HEATING AND VENTILAT-	1
Dickson Htg & Vtg CoPeoria, Ill	1

INK.
Harry D KirkChicago
Barbour Tablet Ink Co. Evansville, Ind
INK WELLS.
Squires Ink Well CoPittsburg, Pa E. W. A. RowlesChicago

2	KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES. Milton-Bradley CoSpringfield, Mass Thos Charles CoChicago	McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Dept. 3 E W A Rowles
		PROGRAM CLOCKS.
	LANTERN SLIDES.	Fred Frick Clock Co. Waynesboro, Po
	McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Dept. 3 Chicago	PROJECTION SCREENS.
	Amenda	

		Try	CLL	STILL	TA CA	
k				Supply		
	Am.	School	Furn.	Co., N.	Y.,	Chicago

	MANUAL	PLIES.	200
-	Chandler &	BarberBo CoSpringfield,	ston
		a & CoChicago,	

McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Dept. N O Nelson Mfg

	MAPS.
	The A H Andrews CoChicago
	Rand, McNally & Co "
1	E W A Rowles "
	Caxton Co
	McConnell School Supply Co Phila
-	L A Murray & Co Kilbourn, Wis
	Haney Sch F Co., Grand Rapids, Mich
	Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa
	Peckham, Little & Co New York

		ME	DA	ALS	•		
1-7	5	W18.	St.	. Mi	lwauk	ee.	Wis

OPERA CHAIRS.
A H Andrews Co
Cincinnati Seating Co. Cincinnati, O.
Am School Furn Co N. Y., Chicago
Thos Kane & CoRacine, Wis.
Grand Rapids School Furniture
Works Grand Rapids, Mich.
E W A Rowles Chicago
_ :

MEDALS.	SCHOOL FURNITURE.
Bunde & Upmeyer Co	N. J. School-Church Furniture Co. Trenton, N J Chandler Desk & Seat Co Zoston
OPERA CHAIRS.	Am School Furn CoNew York, Chicago
A H Andrews Co	The Caxton Co
E W A RowlesChicago	Fritz & Goeldel Mfg. Co Grand Rapids, Mich L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis
PENCILS.	Thomas Kane & Co Racine, Wis
Dixon Crucible CoJersey City, N J Eberbard FaberNew York Eagle Pencil Co	Moore Mfg CoSpringfield, Mo Piqua School Furn CoPiqua, O Milton-Bradley CoSpringfield, Mass Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa N. J. Church School Furniture CoTrenton, H. A.
PENCIL SHARPENERS.	

PENCIL SHARPENERS.
N Y Silicate Slate CoNew York Favor, Ruhl & Co F H Cook & CoLeominster, Mass E W A Rowles
PENS.
(Manufacturers.)

PROJECTION LANTERNS.

(Manufacturers.)	New York, Chicago,
Eagle Pencil CoNew York The Esterbrook Pen Co	Chandler Acj Chair & Desk Works
(Dealers.)	Chardler & Barber
Eberhard Faber	
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS.	Thos Kane & Co Works Chicago,
Columbia School Supply Co	N Y Slicate Slate Co
PRISM GLASS.	Rand, McNally & CoRacis
New York Prism Co New York	L A Murray & CoKilbour

k	Chandler Acj Chair & Desk
	Works
	Chandler & Barber
	American Sch Furn Co
	Chicage, "
	Chicago, New York
0	
	Chicago, "
	Grand Rapids Sch Furn Co
L	Chirolet
	Thos Kane & Co Works
	Chicage, "
	N Y Silicate Slate Co "
	Peckham, Little & Co **
ıd	McConnell Sch Supply CoPhile
ro.	Columbia School Supply Co
-	
is	Indianapolis, Ind
	The A H Andrews CoChicage
	The Caxton Co "
	E W A Rowles
	Rand, McNally & Co
	Thomas Kane & Co Racine, Wis
	L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wie
rk	Haney Sch F Co Grand Rapids, Mich
	Milton-Bradley Co Springfield, Mass
	Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa
	N. J. Church School Furniture
1	Co Trenton, N. J.
20	
	STATIONERY.
	O BOR & A STATEMENT E.

SCHOOLROOM STATUARY. C. Hennecke Co......Milwaukee SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Prang Educational Co

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

•	The A H Andrews Co
	The Caxton Co "
	E W A Rowles 44
	Rand, McNally & Co **
	Thomas Kane & Co Racine, Wis
	L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis
1	Haney Sch F Co. Grand Rapids, Mich
	Milton-Bradley Co Springfield, Mass
	Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa
	N. J. Church School Furniture
	CoTrenton, N. J.
	Co Trenton, N. J.
,	
	GRADIONEDY
	STATIONERY.
	E W A RowlesChicago
	Bunde & Upmeyer, 71-75 Wis. St.
	Milwaukee
•	Favor, Ruhl & CoNew York
	Parot, Muni & Committee Avia

PROJECTION SCREENS.	
McIntosh Stereopticon Co., Dept. 8 Chicago	TEACHERS' AGENCIES.
	Central Teachers' Agey. Columbus, O Nat'l Educational Bureau
RELIEF GLOBES.	Schermerhorn Teachers' Agency
The A H Andrews Co Chicago	New York
E W A RowlesChicago	Pratt Teachers' Agency
RELIEF MAPS.	Rome Teachers' Agency Rome, M. Y. Teachers' Exchange
The A H Andrews CoChicago E. W. A. Rowles	Fisher's Teachers' Agency
RUBBER BANDS.	McCullough Teachers' Agency ** N. W. Teachers' Bur Madison, Wis. Fisk Teachers' Agency Boston
Eberhard FaberNew York	Minneapolis, Minn., & Spokane, Wash Sheridan Teachers' Agency
SANITARY APPLIANCES.	Colo. Teachers' Agey. Denver, Colo.
N O Nelson Mfg CoSt Louis, Mo Dickson Htg & Vtg CoPeoria, Ill	Warrensburg Teachers' Agency Warensburg, Mo.

Eberhard FaberNew York SANITARY APPLIANCES.	Manard Teachers' Agency
N O Nelson Mtg CoSt Louis, Me Dickson Htg & Vtg CoPeoria, Ili	Warrensburg Teachers' Agency Warensburg, Mo.
SCHOOL BLANKS.	TYPEWRITERS.
The A H Andrews CoChicage The Caxton Co	Smith-Premier Typewriter Co. Syracuse, N T Williams Typewriter Co.Derby, Conn.
McConneil Sch Supply CoPhila Phillips Sch Supp H. Williamsport, Pa	WINDOW SHADES.
L A Murray & CoKilbourn, Wis Am School Furn CoN. Y Chicago Peckham, Little & CoNew York	R. R. Johnson

STERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

SLANT OR VERTICAL.

We make pens especially adapted for either style and all of first-class quality.



Ask your stationer for them.

THE ESTERBROOK PEN CO., 26 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK. WORKS, CAMDEN, N. J.

School Architecture

Alphabetically Arranged.

The book is alphabetically arranged so that any subject may readily be found. Not a line of superfluous verbiage.

Every Essential Covered.

The book treats in a compact and comprehensive manner every essential of an economical yet modern school building.

Busy Man's Aid.

The things that ought to be understood about school architecture are treated in a practical way. The language is direct, terse and compact.

Approved by Experts.

The leading school house architects regard the little work as a safe guide. It is approved as being sound, correct and progressive.

A Handy Pocket Manual

Law on School House Construction.

The sanitary and hygienic features in school architecture as incorporated in state laws are tersely and intelligently treated. They serve as a guide for a strictly sanitary building.

School House Specifications.

A chapter is devoted to a general outline to be presented by Boards of Education inviting architects to submit plans. The outline is suggestive in formulating specifications for both larger and smaller buildings, omitting or adding such items as the school building in contemplation may require.

=75= ILLUSTRATIONS

RECENT MODERN SCHOOLS Everyone sending \$1 for a Year's Subscription to the "American School Board Journal" will receive

FREE ===

A copy of "School Architecture," if requested.

WM. GEO. BRUCE, Publisher,

MILWAUKEE, WIS., 210-214 Montgomery Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY, 63 Fifth Avenue.

The Sadler-Rowe Company

Publishes COMMERCIAL TEXT - BOOKS Exclusively, Covering All the Commercial Branches. :: ::

Our texts were all prepared by men with practical business experience and are experts in the various subjects treated. Teachers who are considering changes in bookkeeping, arithmetic, commercial law, commercial geography, commercial English and correspondence, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, or any of the other commercial branches, should make their wants known to us. We will be pleased to send full information upon request.

The Sadler-Rowe texts secure introductions on their merits

SADLER = ROWE COMPANY BALTIMORE, MD.



SOUTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOL, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

A New Jersey Building Committee said that they could not afford to put any sound deadener in the floors and partitions, because they MUST have a flag staff.

(That policy makes showy buildings, but mighty poor for school-keeping.)

No school-house investment will pay better than

Cabot's Deafening"Quilt"

the only scientific and sanitary sound-deadener.

SAMUEL CABOT, Sole Manufacturer, BOSTON, MASS.

Sample and special book on School House Deadening, sent free.